

CHICAGO HOTEL HAS ACCIDENT

Boiler Blows Up And The Engineer Is Killed,
And Women Injured.

OCCURS IN AN OLD FAIR BUILDING

Panic Follows Early Morning Crash. And Inmates Are
Made Prisoners Through Shock Wrenching
Walls And Closing Doors.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.)

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Tragedy visited the Hotel Windermere, fifty-sixth street and Cornell avenue, one of the fashionable family hotels of the city, Sunday morning, in the form of a boiler explosion, which killed the engineer, injured a woman and wrought much ruin in the establishment. Had the accident, which occurred at 5:30 o'clock, come a little later, during the period when breakfast was served, many of the guests would have met death, for the floor of the dining hall, immediately over the engine-room, was torn to pieces. The damage to the building is estimated at \$15,000.

John Kapkoch, 22 years old, 212 Huron street, night engineer, was killed. Mrs. Settle May, Cincinnati, guest, received slight cuts on foot and face. Night Clerk Is Excited.

Panic followed the sudden crash. The guests, 150 in number, rushed out into the halls, thinly clad, endeavoring to learn what had happened. The lobby and many of the rooms were filled with smoke and steam, which added to the confusion. S. T. Teven, the night clerk, who had been thrown to the floor by the shock, rushed out of doors and shouted "Fire!" several times. Then he returned to the desk and began to telephone to the rooms, to assure the occupants that there was no immediate danger.

But the dread of fire, increased by a slight blaze, which began to spread

through the "kitchen," left them that the structure would collapse, caused the utmost fear among the women, and many of them ran out into the streets in their night robes. The entire staff of employees, who had been sleeping in an adjoining building, hurried into the hotel, and worked hard to quiet the stampede. The lobby, in which every light had been extinguished, was soon filled with a shouting, screaming crowd.

Doors Are Held Tight. Some of the guests in rooms in the north part of the hotel, over the scene of the explosion, found that they were unable to escape. The wrenching of the walls had jammed the doors tightly shut. In these smoke-filled apartments they were held prisoners for several minutes. Aid soon came, however, and the doors were broken down in time to prevent them from suffering any serious effects from the vapors.

Mrs. May was in suite 235, on the second floor, immediately above the place where the explosion spent its full force. Her son, E. M. May, was in the adjoining room, and hurried to her assistance after he had been thrown out of bed. The door which connected the two sleeping apartments was swung open, but that leading out into the hallway, although unlocked, resisted his efforts. A. J. May, another son, who occupied a room in a distant part of the house, came to the rescue.

BLAME OSLER THEORY STEVEN B. KENYON FOR SUICIDE OF FIFTY THROWN FROM CAR

Out of Eighty-three Self-inflicted
Deaths in Cleveland Half Hun-
dred Were Over 40 Years.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 22.—On Dr. Osler, noted for his old-age suicide theory, is placed the blame for fifty suicides in Cleveland last year.

Out of eighty-three cases of self-destruction in this city during 1905, fifty of those who killed themselves were past the age of forty years.

In commenting upon this fact, shown by the annual report of the health department for 1905, Health Officer Friedrich expressed his opinion that the agitation resulting from the announcement of the Osler theory was responsible for this condition.

"Many of these," on reading the opinion of Dr. Osler concerning the age when men pass their period of usefulness and his theory regarding their being put out of the way when the period of usefulness was over, became despondent," said he.

"The theory was a nonsensical one, and Dr. Osler himself was not serious when he expressed the opinion. The time when a person becomes old differs and depends entirely upon the individual. Some men are old at forty. Others stay young and are useful members of society for a period nearly twice as great."

The report shows that thirty-three persons committed suicide by taking poison and that of this number fifteen were past the age of forty.

Twenty persons committed suicide by hanging. Of these sixteen were past the middle age. Five were past sixty years.

Eleven of the sixteen who committed suicide by shooting themselves were over forty. Seven were over fifty.

JOSIAH T. WRIGHT TELLS
HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS OF
UNDERGROUND RAILWAY

Josiah T. Wright this afternoon spoke to the seniors of the high school upon the underground railroad, via which the escaped slaves were helped to Canada and freedom by the abolitionists of the north. The seniors are studying American history and the talk, coming as it did from one familiar with the workings of this institution, was most interesting. Mr. Wright's father, Josiah Wright, Sr., assisted in the escape of a number of southern refugees.

Fatal Quarrel Over Money. Evansville, Ind., Jan. 22.—Robert Braker, a business man of this place, was stabbed to death by Robert Hill, a negro. The men quarreled over money matters.

Richmond Has Bad Fire. Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.—Fire destroyed the sheep dip plant here of the Laidlow-McKell company of Scotland. Loss about \$60,000, covered by insurance.

Accident Happened Saturday Evening
Received No Serious Injuries—
Lucky Escape.

Steven B. Kenyon, superintendent of the poor, met with an accident Saturday evening which might have resulted seriously, but from which he luckily escaped with but a few bruises about his head and body and a deep cut on his right hand. He had taken the Milton avenue car for his home and as it neared his destination he stepped to the rear platform and stood on the step ready to leave the vehicle the moment it stopped. The tracks were slippery from the rain and slush and the car gave a sudden lurch. Mr. Kenyon was thrown off. He struck on his right side on the half frozen, muddy road, sustaining two bruises on the head, others on his arm and body and receiving a wound on the hand. It was a most lucky escape for a man of his age.

An Odd Accident. Several days ago as Albert Gramko, a woodworker in the Buchholz carriage shops and who resides at 3 Prairie avenue, was carrying a pair of skates to a neighbor's home he slipped and fell striking the side of his body upon a point of one of the skates. The injury, though not considered serious, confines Mr. Gramko to his home.

GIRL IS SHOT LEAVING DANCE

Young Man Whose Attentions Were
Spurned Is Suspected.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Lillie Wenzel, 20 years old, was shot and fatally wounded Sunday night as she was leaving a dance hall on Fifty-fifth street in company with a young man named Ed. The police are looking for Homer Wieland in connection with the shooting. Four shots were fired, three of them entering the girl's body in what is feared may be vital parts. The shooting immediately followed the refusal of the girl to let a young man go home with her. Ed told the police that he did not know who did the shooting.

Doom of Tuberculosis.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22.—Dr. Joseph Walsh, back from the Paris tuberculosis congress, says that in a few years tuberculosis will be as rare as leprosy and more amenable to treatment.

Valuable Mail Is Burned.

Brussels, Jan. 22.—The mail car on the Ostend-Herbethal train was burned in an accident. The car contained the Indian mail and \$1,000,000 worth of valuables, which were destroyed.

Municipal Officers to Organize.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 22.—At a meeting of city clerks and city attorneys of Illinois preliminary steps were taken to form an organization of all municipal elective officers of Illinois.



The Kaiser—I hope you notice that I'm a much handsomer man than the frog-eater.
News Item—France is not pleased with Germany's attitude in the Morocco situation, and serious trouble may break out at any time.

REPORT OF STORM SHOWS VIOLENCE IN ALL SECTIONS

Chicago Suffers—St. Paul Is Completely Tied Up by Snow—
New York in Fog.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.)
Chicago, Jan. 22.—This city is practically isolated by the sleet storm. Telephone and telegraph wires are down. All communication east and south is broken entirely. The west is nearly as bad. The transportation of the city is demoralized. The elevated trains were stopped for hours, but the surface lines are still running and proved able to move the throngs to the business districts. A number of accidents followed the tie-up of transportation.

A crowded suburban train on the Chicago and Western Indiana was hit by a switch-engine. Many were injured in the crash.

In a Fog. St. Paul, Jan. 22.—This city and the entire east is enveloped in a fog. There have been collisions of the elevated trains and ferryboats, but none were hurt.

At St. Paul. St. Paul, Jan. 22.—Trains are from one to twenty-five hours late both from the east and west. It is nine below zero and growing colder. Business is demoralized.

Reads Like Prize Fight.

From an account of the Doncaster (England) Art club's annual exhibition in the Doncaster Gazette: "Miss also goes in for portraiture. In hitting off her father's head her intentions are good, but the execution lacks very much in artistic finish."

Tip to Bottle Makers.

A witness in a London lawsuit said: "English bottles are of very inferior make. English firms make them out of old windows and dirty old stuff—in fact, anything. That is one of the reasons why so much trade goes out of the country."

Platonic Love.

Platonic love is a high personal regard in which no physical influence exists. There are three noted instances of platonic attachments—Petrarch and Laura, and Dante and Beatrice, and Joanna Baillie and Sir Walter Scott.—The Pilgrim.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

John Cook's home near New Paris, Ohio, was destroyed by a gas explosion yesterday. Several members of the family were badly burned.

Conductor E. C. Griffin of Cleveland was killed yesterday in a rear-end collision on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Kent, Ohio.

Robert Braker, formerly of Decatur, Ill., was stabbed and killed by Robert Hill, a negro, yesterday at Evansville, Ind. Hill was arrested.

Rev. J. N. Field, yesterday resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Fort Wayne, Ind., to accept a call at Redlands, Cal.

The Monroe county republican committee has selected Judge A. C. Bolinger, E. F. Schouling, E. L. Morrison and Michael Maher as delegates to the judicial convention to be held at Cairo, Ill., Feb. 25. They are instructed for Judge Thomas of Belleville.

Read the want ads.

MAY ABANDON GAME FOR SEASON ANYWAY

Radical Action on Part of Wisconsin
Possible—Would Mean Suspension of All Athletics.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—There is a determined sentiment in the faculty of the University of Wisconsin to take independent action and suspend intercollegiate participation in football for at least one season, regardless of the action of the "big nine" conference at Chicago.

At the head of the professors who favor independent action by Wisconsin, is Professor Charles S. Schlichter and it is said that President Van Hise is favorable to this stand.

The student body, however, is not allowing this adverse sentiment in the faculty to dim its joy over the favorable outcome of the Chicago conference, for it is firmly believed that Professor Turner, the Wisconsin delegate to the conference, will return with an earnest desire to have Wisconsin cooperate with the other universities in making such changes as are agreed to be necessary for the proper regulation of the game and the elimination of such features as have brought the game into disrepute.

The favorable result of the conference is particularly gratifying here, as the suspension of football meant the suspension of practically all university athletics. The faculty knew this, but acted upon the belief that inter-class and other contests among the students here would be preferable to intercollegiate contests, because home games would bring into participation in athletics a larger number of students in a less strenuous and consequently more beneficial work than do intercollegiate contests. Had football been suspended, Graduate Manager Downer, Track Coach Kraetzlein and possibly Crew Coach O'Dee, would have resigned, and no contracts would have been made with Baseball Coach Pierce and Football Coaches King and Holt. This was the natural and inevitable consequence, as football has to earn money enough to maintain all other departments of athletics for the gridiron game is the only one that is not maintained at a loss.

Serious Error Rectified.

All the mountains in Switzerland have suddenly been reduced in height by about ten feet. In 1820 the tip of a certain rock in the Lake of Geneva was calculated to be 376.86 metres above ocean level; and on this basis all the summits in the country were calculated. Recently the discovery was made that an error had been made in fixing the height of that rock, and that it is 3.25 metres lower than it was marked.

Camels Outdone.

Other creatures than the camel are able to get along for extended periods without drinking. Sheep in the south western deserts go for forty to sixty days in winter without drink grazing on the green, succulent vegetation of that season.

A Good Reason.

Morkins—I do not suppose that there is a man living that could successfully forge my name to a check and get it cashed. Morkins—Is your signature such a peculiar one? Morkins—No; but I haven't any money in bank.

Wants ad mean business.

KILLED NEAR WELLS ST. DEPOT, CHICAGO, SATURDAY EVENING

Edward McKugo, Formerly of Janesville, and Nephew of John and T. S. Nolan, Meets Death While Switching.

While at work switching near the Wells street depot of the Chicago and North-Western Railway company in Chicago Saturday night, Edward McKugo, a former Janesville boy and a nephew of John and T. S. Nolan of this city, met death. Whether the young man was caught under the wheels or in the draft iron is unknown, no particulars of the accident having reached Janesville. The deceased was a son of Michael and Jennie, nee Nolan, McKugo of 1345 South Hamilton street and was nearing his twenty-first birthday. He was born on a farm south of Janesville, but moved to Chicago with his parents fifteen years ago. Two years of his life, those just previous to the time he commenced work on the railroad, about a year and a half ago, he spent in Janesville, driving for Nolan brothers' grocery firm. He was well known and universally liked among the young men of this city. The funeral will be held from the home to-morrow morning at nine o'clock and then from the Blessed Sacrament church. Burial will be in Mount Carmel cemetery. Michael McKugo is an officer on the Chicago police force.

Fatality Ran in Family.

At an inquest at Nelson on James Guest, a chain boy, employed by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, who was killed by a horse. It was stated that his father was killed on the railway two years ago, and that his grandfather was also killed by a horse.

STATE NOTES

It is reported that Mayor Peter B. Nelson of Racine will resign early in the spring, on account of the removal in the council of business reasons. Mayor Nelson refused to either admit or deny the report.

Edward and Charles Smith, members of a well-known Kenosha family, were arrested there on a charge of stealing chickens. Edward Smith made a confession and plotted the police chief to a farm where the fowls had been taken.

John Mateska, who shot and instantly killed Felix Warren, Friday night at La Crosse, while preparing to mask as a cowboy, has been discharged from custody. Mateska's claim that he didn't know the gun was loaded was accepted.

Closs upon the holdup in the Racine saloon of Hans Nelson on Thursday night is reported the looting of two Racine hotels. At the Hotel Mohr on State street several rooms were ransacked by a man supposed to be Charles Mason of Milwaukee. He carried away three gold watches, several rings, razors, robbed the cash register of \$7 and got other property. At the Racine hotel three watches were stolen.

All of the physicians in Racine have decided that all contract work for insurance companies, benevolent and fraternal organizations must be abandoned in the future. For more than twenty years it has been customary for insurance companies and benevolent associations to engage their own doctors for small annual payment, the doctor to attend to all cases of sickness in such society. It is claimed that this works harm to the physicians and must be stopped.

DOWIE'S FUTURE IS IN BALANCE

Great Upheaval May End The Row Between
Leaders At Zion City Soon.

ELIJAH HAS OUSTED AN OVERSEER

Cablegram From Jamaica Orders Removal Of Speicher,
Who Has Given Offense To
Dowie.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.)

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Zion City is on the verge of another upheaval. This time it may be spiritual as well as temporal and involve either the return of Dr. Dowie to his former complete ascendancy or his abdication of authority in the church as well as in financial affairs. In the event of the former contingency it is feared that the ultimate financial consequences would be serious.

This chaotic condition of affairs, which threw the officers of the church and the recently appointed "triumvirate" into long and heated conferences, is the direct outcome of a cablegram which "The First Apostle" sent to Judge V. V. Barnes from Litchfield, Jamaica, last Wednesday. It read:

"Cancel the authority of Overseer Speicher and remove him from the church for acting as the devil's matrimonial bureau in marrying Deacon Cotton and Dorris Aufdenberger."

"DOWIE." Since that time many other messages have passed between Dr. Dowie and his chief legal adviser, Judge Barnes, and it is understood that the latter has worked hard to save the head of the overseer.

The situation Sunday remained uncertain. Overseer Speicher was absent from his usual place in the meeting at Shiloh tabernacle, but it was denied on all sides that he had resigned.

Would Stand by Dowie. Mr. Barnes, while refusing to make any statement on the subject, would not deny the receipt of the telegram and the subsequent action. If Overseer Speicher refuses to accept this order, and if the triumvirate refuses to insist upon it and it comes to an open rebellion there is little question that the majority of the members of the church would stand by their first leader.

The summary action of Dr. Dowie in seeking to oust Overseer Speicher is based upon the latter's alleged assumption of spiritual authority and reversal of spiritual rules. Deacon Frank Cotton was until recently manager of the Zion hospice, one of the most important positions in the church. He has been one of Dr. Dowie's chief lieutenants since the world's fair year.

Less than a year ago Deacon Cotton's wife died. Within a few months he had grown attentive to her sister, Dorris Aufdenberger.

Rules on Matrimony. Among the rules of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion some of the most important deal with the marriage relations. Before a couple can be married in Zion City it is necessary to procure the permission of Dr. Dowie, just as it is necessary to get a marriage license in other cities.

During Dr. Dowie's last visit to Zion City Deacon Cotton asked permission to marry his sister-in-law. This was refused peremptorily. The exact reason was not given out, but it is supposed that Dr. Dowie desired the couple to wait until another year at least had passed. One other instance is on record of a deacon being required to wait two years.

As soon as Dr. Dowie had gone Mr. Cotton applied to Overseer Speicher for a license. This was granted, and the deacon and his sister-in-law were married on Dec. 23, hardly a week after Dr. Dowie had sailed.

Loss Positions in Zion. Through his secret service Dr. Dowie heard of this, and his fiery denunciation of it took the shape of the message quoted and another one removing Deacon Cotton from his office in the hospice and from his membership in the church. When Deacon Cotton and his bride returned from the honeymoon to New York they were called to "the carpet" and read the order. They left the city immediately.

Overseer Speicher gave out a statement last week saying that the policy of Zion would be reversed in many ways. It has been the intention of the men to whom Dr. Dowie gave the power of attorney to open the gates of the city to new industry and to build up a solid financial basis for the many industries settled there. The creditors of Zion, who had become pressing again, were given to understand plainly that Dr. Dowie was no longer at the helm, and this in many cases was made the basis of renewed credit.

Overseer John C. Speicher long has been considered the second man in Zion. His removal from the church would lead necessarily to his removal from the "triumvirate" and the liberal commercial policy would be given a less than a year ago Deacon Cotton.

POINTS FINGER OF SCORN
AT COMMISSIONER GARFIELD

Aged Attorney For The Packers Holds Him
Up To Ridicule and Sarcasm.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.)
Chicago, Jan. 22.—"God forbid that a son of our martyred president should be here to prosecute the citizens of the United States in the manner of this prosecution," fervently exclaimed General John C. Cowin, counsel for the Cudahy Packing Co., in the federal court at the trial of the beef case this morning. Pointing a finger at Garfield he continued in the same vein, eulogizing the commissioner's father, shaming his son and arraigning the government for compelling men to testify and then seeking to make criminals out of them by depriving them of their constitutional rights. General Cowin

STEEL IS DRAWN FROM BRAIN

North Carolina Man Submits to Delicate Operation.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22.—A steel splinter three inches long was removed from the brain of John Nail of Winston, N. C., at the Jefferson hospital here. An effort was made to draw out the splinter by means of a powerful magnet, but the steel was so firmly imbedded that the surgeons were compelled to resort to the knife. The operation was successful, and the patient is doing well.

Drowns While Asleep.

Mason City, Ill., Jan. 22.—Romeo Bracken, aged 31 years, of Cass county, was drowned near here, falling from a dredgeboat while asleep.

Two Buried in Avalanche.

Lake City, Col., Jan. 21.—A snowslide carried Harry Youmans and Fred Davidson into Nellie gulch. The former succeeded in digging himself out and hastened to organize a searching party to rescue Davidson, who was buried beneath the avalanche.

Brazilian Warship Said To Have
Blown Up—Three Hundred
Sailors Killed.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.)

London, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says the Brazilian battleship Aquiduan was blown up today and three hundred persons are reported killed. It is understood the ship took fire and the flames reached the magazines.

MANY ARE REPORTED
KILLED IN WRECK

Brazilian Warship Said To Have
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SUDDEN CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

MERCURY DROPS - FORTY EIGHT DEGREES IN FORTY HOURS.

FROM SUMMER TO WINTER

Rock River is Very High—An Open Winter is Predicted—Reason for Warmth.

From the balmy atmosphere of a spring day with the mercury hovering around sixty to twelve above zero less than forty hours afterwards is a unique record for January weather in Wisconsin. Saturday was the warmest January day in Janesville for thirty-six years. At three p. m. the thermometer was sixty above; this morning at six, less than forty hours afterwards, it was twelve above zero and getting colder—a drop of forty-eight degrees in less than forty hours. The temperature on Saturday was:

7 a. m.—44.
3 p. m.—60.
Highest—60.
Lowest—32.
Sunday's readings were as follows:
7 a. m.—40.
3 p. m.—38.
Highest—38.
Lowest—33.

At seven this morning the government thermometer in front of Helm-street's registered 12 above.

River is High

According to Doctor Horné, who keeps track of all changes of the weather and rise and fall of the river, Rock river is now as high as is usual during the spring freshets and much higher than the average year. In the past few days the river has come up thirty-six inches and but for the freeze-up would probably have gone higher. The frost is out of the ground, or was yesterday, in the open places and all the evidences of spring were to be found. All day yesterday the water poured over the upper dam and roared as it does in spring fresh periods. During the present month there have been three thaws and this has increased the bulk of the water in the river. On Friday night there was sleighing and on Saturday night driving was a disagreeable pleasure owing to the mud.

The Indications

This winter will probably be one of the most open winters ever experienced in this section. It has been a number of years since there has been weather that could be compared with what we have been having. All indications of the weather prophets, except the goose bone, were for an open winter and there now remains only about two months in which the severe winter weather usually prevails, and two months of what have been in years gone by the worst of winter, have now passed with the temperature falling to zero only once. Farmers state that indications of the country were for a mild winter. The manner in which the husks are on the ears of corn is perhaps the best and the one with which all are familiar. Farmers claim that the husks last fall were for an open winter. The cows also stand on the north side

WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU.

Few People Realize the Importance of Good Digestion Until It Is Lost.

Many people suffer from dyspepsia and do not know it. They feel mean out of sorts, peevish, do not sleep well, do not have a good keen appetite, do not have the inclination and energy for physical or mental work they once had, but at the same time do not feel any particular pain or distress in the stomach. Yet all this is the result of poor digestion, an insidious form of dyspepsia, which can only be cured by a remedy specially intended to cure it and make the digestive organs act naturally and properly digest the food eaten. Bitters, after dinner pills and nerve tonics will never help the trouble; they don't reach it. The new medical discovery does. It is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is a specific for dyspepsia and indigestion. It cures because it thoroughly digests all wholesome food taken into the stomach, whether the stomach is in good working order or not.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by digesting the food, instead of making the worn out stomach do all the work, gives it a much needed rest and a cure of dyspepsia is the natural result.

When you are nervous, run down and sleepless, don't make the common mistake of supposing your nervous system needs treatment and fill your stomach with powerful nerve tonics which make you feel good for a little while only to fall back farther than ever.

Your nerves are all right but they are starved, they want food.

Nourish them with wholesome every day food and plenty of it, well digested, and you can laugh at nerve tonics and medicine.

But the nerves will not be nourished from a weak abused stomach, but when the digestion has been made perfect by the use of this remedy all nervous symptoms disappear.

Who ever heard of a man or woman blessed with a vigorous digestion and good appetite being troubled with their nerves?

Good digestion means a strong nervous system, abundance of energy, and capacity to enjoy the good things of life.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will certainly set your stomach and digestive organs right; they can't help but do it because they nourish the body by digesting the food eaten, and rest the stomach.

You get nourishment and rest at one and the same time, and that is all the worn out dyspeptic needs to build him up and give new life to every organ and an added zest to every pleasure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a god-send to the army of men and women, with weak stomachs and nerves and justify merits the claim of being one of the most worthy medical discoveries of the time.

of the straw piles which is another good indication. Muskrats have built their homes for an open winter. An old weather prophet recently stated that there will be only two weeks of cold weather and there is nothing at present to contradict his prophecy.

Scientific Causes

The extraordinary warmth of the winter up to the present time is a subject of universal comment and considerable wonderment. Since nothing happens without a cause, it is not natural that all thoughtful persons are inquiring: "What is the source of this uncommon winter temperature?" To say simply that warm periods and cold periods of the weather recur at certain intervals of years does not answer the question or account for the phenomena. What is the cause of the periodicity? Does it lie in the earth, or in the atmosphere, or somewhere in space outside of the earth? It is clear that the changes do not arise from the rock ball of the earth which is not now a source of perceptible quantity of heat except that which it has previously stored up from the solar radiation. Local peculiarities of weather may be due to peculiar states of the atmosphere, but any universal rise or fall of temperature affecting the whole planet or a whole hemisphere, must originate from changes occurring in the one great source of heat supply that we possess—the sun.

Prof. Langley

Two or three years ago Prof. Langley found evidence that the sun had quite suddenly fallen off in its radiation to such a degree that the whole northern hemisphere experienced a summer of extraordinary coolness, the temperature in America, Europe and Asia averaging several degrees below the normal. If the sun can thus fall at times in energy it can also at other times rouse itself, so to speak, to uncommon activity, and this may very well be what is happening at the present time. It is now the period of maximum sunspot activity and many observations have shown that such a period corresponds with a general increase in the output of solar radiation.

The Sun to Blame

But when we have established the fact that the sun is responsible for warm winters and cold summers through changes in its own energies, we have not yet got to bottom of the subject, for "What cause underlies the periodic changes in the sun?" A definite answer cannot yet be given, but it is for the sake of solving just this problem that such institutions as the great new solar observatory on Wilson's Peak in California have been established.

The Stars

It is interesting for those who admire the winter heavens on these mild January nights to know that one of the brightest stars in view—the tope star, Betelgeuse in the shoulder of Orion—exhibits changes indicating that it undergoes a periodic increase and decrease of radiation, and unlike that of which the sun is suspected, but apparently considerably greater in amount. In a cycle of years, the length of which has not yet been determined, Betelgeuse becomes alternately slightly brighter and then slightly fainter than Rigil, its great white rival in Orion's foot. Variable stars, which run through immensely greater changes than Betelgeuse exhibits, are common in the heavens, but they are all comparatively faint. Betelgeuse may possibly be regarded as an example for a sun which has progressed a little further than our sun in the direction of the variability, without yet having reached a condition where the existence of habitable worlds in its neighborhood has been rendered impossible.

LOW RATES WEST

AND NORTHWEST

Daily February 15 to April 7—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Greatly reduced rates will be made on the above dates to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and many other points west and northwest. Half rates for children of half fare age. Liberal stop-overs allowed on all tickets. Tickets are good in tourist sleepers. For further information regarding rates, routes and train service see nearest ticket agent or write F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

IMMENSE SALE OF FURS

IN LONDON THIS WEEK

The annual auction of furs, gathered from the whole world, which is conducted by the Lamson company, where we cannot go, books we cannot read, things we cannot do. Each will be the greater part of the pelts they are for him impossible. There is during the past year. The offer that we will say "Next year," "next year," will be as follows: 64,000 rattle, 280,000 muskrat, 280,000 mink, 50,000 mink. This sale is not won't. We would not dare to so of furs in the local market and butchery when we postpone the giving up hands.

No chance for disappointment if you serve Mrs. Austin's Panacea. All grocers sell it.

Not in Our Own Strength

Lastly, not in our own strength and power are we going to grow in grace and overcome temptation, but

TEMPTATION IS COMMON TO ALL

AND NECESSARY IF WE ARE TO ATTAIN GOOD.

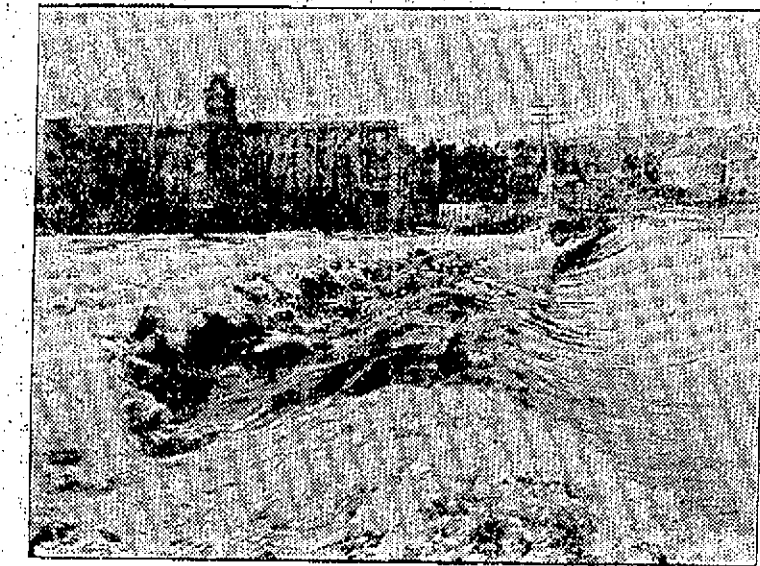
REV. WM. W. WEBB'S SERMON

At Christ Episcopal Church Yesterday Was Listened To by a Large Congregation.

"We wonder at the mystery of sin. No philosophy or religion has been able to give a perfectly satisfactory answer to questions raised by the existence of moral evil. But we can all realize the purpose of temptation and the necessity of evil that we may attain good. If there were no opportunity of doing wrong we would be mere machines driven by blind fate. The possibility of the love of God and one's neighbor is bound up in the necessity of temptation."

Text from St. Paul.

Rev. William Walter Webb, D. D.



THE UPPER DAM AT HIGH WATER

bishop coadjutor-elect of the Milwaukee diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, preached to large congregations at Christ church yesterday.

In the morning he took his text from the tenth chapter of St. Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians, thirteenth verse: "There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to men; but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it." "Lead us not into temptation," we've prayed for many years, children from the time when we were children it has come in one form or another. Sometimes we grow very restless and ask why God permits it. Why does He allow this passion, so strong perhaps that I can trace it back to some ancestry, to press me on to sin?

Temptation Is Not Sin

We fail to realize what a great force temptation is in our lives. We make certain mistakes concerning it. It comes to us with such tremendous power and in such horrible form, at times, that we are apt to confuse it with sin. "Those dogs keep barking because they are not let in," wrote one of the early church fathers. Perhaps the easiest way to rid oneself of certain forms of temptation is to yield to them. The Savior, as a boy, a youth, and a man, knew every temptation of human life—the lust of the flesh and the eyes, the pride of life. Yet He was sinless.

All Experience Is Common

Another error into which we fall—we think that the temptations which come to us are different from those which beset other people. We look at another whose life seems so smooth and untroubled and tell ourselves that our experience has never been his. Yet, as St. Paul tells us: "There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to men." Though the life which we observe seems peaceful, there has been a battle. For every man there must be the same fight and the same victory if there is to be peace.

As Strengthening Power

The temptation which so sorely besets us is probably the same temptation God is using to strengthen us and make us holy. It is singular that in the Bible we find some characters becoming strong along the lines of their principal weaknesses. We see Abraham offering up Isaac, Moses, as he led that horde of slaves out of Egypt and moulded it into a people, putting up with the murmurs and discontent, became the meekest man in all the world. Then there is the story of Job and the patience under suffering which made him a model of that virtue. On the streets of Florence one day Michael Angelo saw a piece of marble, rejected by a sculptor because of an imperfection—a "seam of color." And that suggested to him the great statue of Moses, destined to be one of the greatest works of art in the world. So with us. What seems to be a streak of sin and temptation running through our characters may be the very thing through which God moves us to do great things for Him.

Avoid Occasions of Sin

We pray: "Lead us not into temptation." God does not promise to take this away, but rather to give us the grace to overcome it. And if we are able to do this we must avoid the occasions of sin. There are places, there are people, there are books we cannot go, we cannot read, things we cannot do. Each will be the greater part of the pelts they are for him impossible. There is during the past year. The offer that we will say "Next year," "next year," will be as follows: 64,000 rattle, 280,000 muskrat, 280,000 mink, 50,000 mink. This sale is not won't. We would not dare to so of furs in the local market and butchery when we postpone the giving up hands.

Not in Our Own Strength

Lastly, not in our own strength and power are we going to grow in grace and overcome temptation, but

in the strength our blessed Lord gives us in the sacraments. In the Old Testament our Lord is spoken of sometimes under the figure of a smelter of metal. Perhaps that figure does not carry all it was meant to for those who read the Hebrew scriptures. Go to Damascus and you will see a man watching a tiny crucible. As the base elements are absorbed along the sides of the crucible, suddenly the real metal flashes bright and the man sees reflected on its surface his own image. Then he knows his work is done. It is the same with us. If the Lord puts afflictions upon us, they are to burn away the dross that He may be certain when He sees in our souls the image of Himself.

Labor Notes

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have decided to build an international "home" for aged and decrepit members. The National Letter Carriers' association, and several other labor organizations of national character also have the subject under advisement.

Bulletin number 60, just published by the Department of Commerce and Labor, bears the title "Government Industrial Arbitration," and deals with the laws of all countries that have been enacted for the purpose of providing means for the settlement of industrial disputes. The European countries, of whose laws and their results an account is given, are Great Britain, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy and Denmark.

The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the decision of the supreme court of the state of Missouri, in the case of Cantwell and others vs. Missouri. The case involved the validity of the Missouri state law, fixing eight hours as the length of a day's work in mines.

According to statistics recently made public, the living expenses of the average family during the period between 1890 and 1904 have increased from twenty-five to fifty per cent. There has been no corresponding increase in wages.

The Coming of Mary Ann

The Milwaukee Sentinel: To the editor: Who is this Mary Ann who has so kindly picked out a man for governor?

Having done that much, without cost, will she hunt up men for the rest of the state ticket?

Maybe she will relieve the party of the task of nominating eleven candidates for congress.

What a kind, generous, thoughtful, unselfish soul is Mary Ann?

If only she had come to the state aid two or three years ago, she could have saved us all of that fuss and fury over a primary election law. How nice it would have been.

With such a dear, good soul as Mary Ann to make state and other tickets, there is nothing left for a primary election law to do—absolutely nothing.

Wisconsin is a notably lucky state. Just as the clouds were blackest, when there was a state of uncertainty, that was most painful to contemplate, Mary Ann, a veritable wedge of sunshine, plowed into the thick, protefing, cyclonic combination in the sky and split it in twain, and, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye the heavens were cloudless; the orb of day smiled and warmed and warmed and smiled like the flames from an over-heated furnace in the night time, and peace, rest and joy came for all.

God's chosen people, among whom are the patient and impatient poor. Mary Ann, glorious, helpful Mary Ann, came, and without stopping to ask questions she buckled on her checkered apron, twisted her wavy locks into a yellow knot, spiked it on the center of her gently sloping skull, rolled up her sleeves, and plunged at once into lifting all drudgery, worry and responsibility from the hearts, minds, and shoulders of the republican family.

Yes, indeed, Mary Ann is here, all of her.

Pass the word down the line: Tell the rank and file and the party leaders that an angel from Chicago, Five Points, or the Midway has the floor and they can run their machines to the junk heap, conceal the primary election law in the garret or the rutabaga cellar, and take a ten-year furlough.

O, Mary Ann, My Mary Ann, Mary Ann, My Mary Ann, Dear Mary Ann, My Mary Ann, O, Mary Ann, My Mary Ann.

There, Mary Ann, My Mary Ann, Mary Ann, My Mary Ann, Sweet Mary Ann, My Mary Ann, O, Mary Ann, My Mary Ann.

Come again, My Mary Ann, Mary Ann, My Mary Ann, My Mary Ann, My Mary Ann.

GRATEFUL VOTER. Milwaukee, Jan. 20.

At an enjoy, muffins and waffles, try Mrs. Austin's Panacea flour and you will be delighted with the results.

SOME SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE PAST AND PRESENT

Mrs. H. W. Frick and Miss Harriet Sanger are entertaining company of Ladies Today.

Miss Violet Dreyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dreyer, entertained a company of fifteen friends at her home on West Milwaukee street Friday evening. Games were played and following the serving of a three course luncheon, dancing was indulged in until midnight. Miss Dreyer expects to entertain again in a fortnight.

Mrs. H. W. Frick and Miss Harriet Sanger have issued invitations for afternoon companies to be held at the home of the former on Wisconsin street. The first entertainment was given this afternoon and the second is to take place Tuesday afternoon.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding, Protruding piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if KEMO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW MAY BE SET ASIDE

Employees Ousted by La Follette Expected to Take Their Cases to the Courts.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—Ligation that may eventually set aside the Wisconsin civil service law is being started by George E. Fess of Madison and some twenty other state employees who were removed for political reasons by former Governor La Follette on the eve of the enforcement of the new merit system established by the last legislature. The contention of the ousted appointees is now before the commission and it is expected that the commission will render a decision in favor of the new incumbents and against the reinstatement of the contestants. As soon as this decision is rendered the claimants, who have pooled their interests, will take their case to the courts and the law will be carried to the supreme court and tested. Constitutional points are to be raised when the matter reaches the courts. The case now before the commission is only that of Mr. Fess, who declares that he was unlawfully removed from the office of deputy inspector of illuminating oils, because he had grown cold in his ardor for Governor La Follette's machine. He claims that if the law was constitutional it went into force before he was removed, but its enforcement was postponed for two days by an opinion of Attorney General Sturdevant in response to a formal letter by Governor La Follette. A hearing was held this week and the matter taken under the advisement by commission. Correspondence is now being had with the National Civil Service Reform league, looking for advice and assistance in resisting the attack that has been started against the law in this state.

KEEP ROADS CLEAR FOR RURAL CARRIERS

Farmers Are Asked to Help the Government to Aid in the Delivery of Mails.

The United States mail department has issued the following circular of interest to farmers living along the way of rural delivery: The matter will undoubtedly receive the immediate and constant attention of the farmers and will consequently assist the mail carriers who serve them in season and out of season. Following is the circular: "The department looks to the patrons of the free delivery service who are receiving the benefits of the service, to use their utmost personal endeavors and also to exert their influence with the road supervisors or with those officials who are responsible for the highways to the end that the road traveled by the rural carriers may be always kept open and in such passable shape that the service can be regularly and punctually performed."

"Should the regularity of the service be needlessly destroyed as the result of inattention and lack of care bestowed on the highways the permanent withdrawal of the delivery will likely result."

Rural letter carriers are requested to serve their routes regularly at all seasons of the year and in every kind of weather when it can be done without seriously imperiling the lives or endangering their conveniences or the United States mail which is in their custody.

Patrons should clear away the snow drifts so that carriers can drive up to and reach boxes from their vehicles without dismounting.

"It is not a part of the carrier's duty to break out the road after a severe storm."

SURPRISED TWO MEMBERS WITH A KITCHEN SHOWER

Janesville Lodge No. 171, D. of R., Enjoyed Eventful Evening Saturday.

At the close of the regular session of Janesville Lodge No. 171, Daughters of Rebekah, at West Side Odd Fellows hall Saturday evening, Mesdames M. Conley and R. Pollock, two recent brides belonging to the order, were tendered a surprise in the form of a kitchen shower. All manner of utensils useful in the culinary department of the well-regulated home were included in the gifts and the presentations were followed by a tempting banquet served in the dining-room, dancing and card-playing.

Very Low Rates to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans; to Mobile, Pensacola and Winter Resorts.

Via the North-Western line. On account of the Mardi Gras, excursion tickets with certain stop-over privileges will be sold to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, Feb. 21 to 25, inclusive, also on Feb. 26, for trains arriving at destination by noon of Feb. 27, with favorable return limits. Excursion tickets are also on sale daily, at reduced rates, to the principal winter resorts in the United States and Mexico. For full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

LOCAL LACONICS

Inspecting Herds: State Veterinarian Roberts has been called to investigate cases of hydrophobia among cattle on C. O. Anaconda's farm nine miles north of Portage in Port Winnebago. Five head have died from the disease. The cattle are supposed to have been bitten by a mad sheepherd dog.

C. C. Crippen in Waukesha: C. C. Crippen, former agent for the American Express Co. in Janesville, who departed for Texas some time ago and was more recently located in Minneapolis, has been transferred to the agency at Waukesha, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Crippen are delighted to get back to Wisconsin, even if it cannot be Janesville. Their household goods have reached Waukesha and they are preparing to settle down in their new home.

Nine-Pound Boy: A nine-pound baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Schulz, 150 Canine street, Sunday morning.

Wants ads are money-savers.

PROCESS OF MAKING BEET SUGAR MAY BE VERY MUCH CHANGED

Simmons, Mich., Man Experimenting with Machinery Recently Invented—Using Beets Shipped from Janesville.

Sixteen hundred pounds of Rock county sugar beets were shipped by Walter Helms and son Saturday to the Simmons Lumber Co., of Simmons, Mich., where experiments are being made with machinery, recently invented, which if successful will revolutionize the system of manufacturing of sugar from beets. The beets were grown on the W. Gleason farm in the town of La Prairie, and are of the usual quality. The contract for these was made by George W. McMullen of Chicago, who was in the city last week.

Could Run Year Around: The principal idea of the new process is to dry the beet after it has been sliced. Then it can be stored and by the simple use of water can be put in condition to go through the sugar extracting machinery, as if fresh from the knives. By this drying none of the saccharine qualities of the beet are lost and with large enough warehouses a factory could run the year around. This would do away with the difficulty of obtaining labor and three times the present amount of beets could be handled.

Save On Transportation: There is still another advantage to this new method. It would be possible to establish slicing and drying stations at various points, at a distance of twenty miles or more from the factory. Thus a large scope of territory could be covered by one plant. Further, than this, in drying beets lose seventy-six per cent of their weight, and immense amounts could be saved in transportation expenses.

Events Accredited in Vivid Detail to Madison Saturday Night Were Not Allowed to Occur.

A big cocking main which was to have been pulled off in Madison Saturday night and which six Janesville sports and a number of men from Monroe and Ft. Atkinson made a pilgrimage to the capital city to witness, never came to pass. The sheriff of Dane county broke up the original plans and then routed the visiting gentry from a barn to which they had adjourned, before the pugacious gamecocks from several cities had an opportunity to win any of those 320 purses for their owners or that \$200 award on the general outcome.

Stockholders' Meeting: The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewis Knitting Co. of Janesville, Wis., will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 23, at three o'clock p. m. in the office of said company. Directors will be elected and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

S. B. LEWIS, Pres. F. F. LEWIS, Secy. Dated Janesville, Wis., Jan. 8, 1906.

Annual Meeting of Janesville Advancement Association.

The annual meeting of members of the Janesville Advancement association will be held on Thursday, January 25, 1906, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the office of New Gas Light company, Janesville. At this meeting directors will be elected for the ensuing year and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

I. P. WORTENDYKE, Secretary.

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

P. L. MYERS, Manager. Phone 609.

TONIGHT

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT First time in Janesville of America's Premier Comedienne.

MAY IRWIN,

In the transcontinental success by Geo. V. Hobart.

MRS. BLACK IS BACK

Six Months in New York - Greatest Success at Powers' Theatre, Chicago, Last Season.

Prices—Orchestra and first two rows orchestra circle, \$1.50; balance orchestra circle, \$1; first six rows balcony, 75c; balance balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

Seats now on sale at the box office.

Farm and Blooded Stock sales a Specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

J. R. CRANSTON, AUCTIONEER.

Sales Made Anywhere. BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

COLD WEATHER SPECIALS.

Men's Heavy Wool Pants, Marx & Marx make, in dark and medium colors, all sizes, at a pair \$2.50.

Men's Heavy Mixed Pants, in medium and dark colors, at a pair \$1.50.

Men's Cotton Pants in dark stripes, at a pair \$1.00.

Sample line of men's lined leather Mittens, lined mocha gloves and ladies and children's Golf Gloves at interesting prices.

Children's Heavy Fleeced-lined Undershirt, regular 20c goods, all sizes, special at each. 25c.

MRS. E. HALL,

65 W. Milwaukee Street.

Rockford, Beloit, & Janesville R. R. Co.

DAILY BULLETIN.

Cars leave 6:00 a. m., 7:15 a. m. and 15 minutes after the hour until 11:15 p. m.

Last car for Rockford at 10:15 p. m. for Beloit, 11:15 p. m. Cars arrive 6:45 a. m. and 15 minutes after the hour to 11:45 p. m.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE First car leaves 7:15 a. m. First car arrives 7:15 a. m. Baggage checked on one-way tickets.

Baggage cars leave, 8:15 a. m., 12:15, 4:15 and 8:15 p. m.

The man who smokes and smokes well and who appreciates the BEST, is the man we're after. Try our

LITTLE GARMUR 5c Cigar

It's the best made for the money.

Boston Store

THIS WEEK FORECAST

For BEAUTIFUL WALLS buy ROMAN WALL PAINT

Finest thing for interiors of Homes, Schools, Hospitals, and all Public Buildings. Dries quickly without gloss, giving rich, velvety effect. Can be washed without injury. Greatly superior to all other wall finishes. Durable, Hygienic, Elegant and Inexpensive. Made by

THE CHICAGO WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO.

For Sample Card of 12 beautiful colors and general information, apply to

H. L. McNAMARA



YOUR FUTURE

may not seem to be very bright for you now. Lift the curtain, try Want Ads. They may hold a fortune for you. This applies particularly to the Help Wanted advertisements.

There are positions of all kinds to be had, from dairy maid to housekeeper, and from boot-black to president. Make it a regular habit to read the Gazette Help Wanted columns. They may be the open-sesame to success for you.

**3 Lines 3 Times,
25 cents.**

WANT ADS.

WANTED—Parties to join me in forming a syndicate to purchase 1000-acre tract of land on the Gulf coast, for the purpose of dividing and selling in small tracts; and creating a town as a summer and winter resort. Chance to double money in one year. E. W. Lowell, 5 Carver Block.

WANTED—Nurse boy 18 to 19 years of age, at Gazette press rooms.

THREE YOUNG MEN to prepare for desirable positions in Government service. Good salary. Fine opportunity for promotion. State, Chicago.

WANTED—Boarding places for students attending our school. Valuable terms.

WANTED—Girl to do cleaning; German preferred. Wages 20 per month with board and room. Myers hotel.

WANTED—Dining room girl; wages \$10 per month; also kitchen girl for hotel; competent girls for private houses. \$5; also second girl. Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, 376 West Milwaukee St.

WANTED—Good reliable man, to deliver and work in store. F. L. Green & Son, 43 North Main street.

WANTED—Tobacco shipper. J. Stern, over First National Bank.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—The David Jones dwelling at 113 Chatham street; city water and gas. Rent \$14 a month. Possession given immediately. Hayner & Beers, agents.

FOR RENT—Four room house on High St. Inquire at 238 S. River St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A bargain in a farm, 305 acres within a few miles from Elkhart, Ind. 238 acres under cultivation; 45 acres bar oak; 40 acres bottom land; first class for truck raising; 20 acres pasture; 14 acres timber; 14 acres woods; 100 acres high grade of corn. Improved with nine-room house, woodshed, ice house, smoke house, corn crib, two large barns and sheep barn; 14 miles from the station on Elkhart & W. W. branch of L. S. & M. S. P. A strong water creek running directly across the whole property. Address A. W. Allen, 1002 Triune Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Dress pattern of black silk crop top de-chino at bargain. A. K. Gazette.

FOR SALE—A fine china cabinet at a bargain. Address E. J. E. Gazette.

MISCELLANEOUS

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST—Madam Baker gives readings daily, except Sunday, at 35 S. Main street. Full life reading 50c. Palm reading 25c. "Short time only" Satisfaction guaranteed.

LOST—A silk lined undressed kid poncho. Man's glove for right hand. Finder return to this office or 413 Jackson Building.

WANTED—Competent girl for kitchen and general housework. Wages \$5 per week. Mrs. Geo. S. Parker, 411 Court St.

FOR SALE—Woman's seal skin coat. Inquire at Empire Hotel.

STRAYED on my premises—One lamb. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. R. Lilburn, R. F. D. 2, Jansville, Wis.

DR. JAMES MILLS
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Specialist
Glasses Accurately Fitted.
Office—25 West Milwaukee St.
Both phones. JANSVILLE, WIS.

Low Rates Via Missouri Pacific and Iron-Mountain Route.

Special homeseekers' excursions. Tickets on sale January 24 and 16th and February 6th and 20th, 1906, to Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Mexico, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Stop-overs permitted, return limit twenty-one days. For further information address L. D. Knowles, General Agent, 114 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee.

Most disfiguring skin eruptions, scurf, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding or protruding piles after years of suffering. At any drugstore.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulators will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, healthful action of the bowels without gripping. Ask your druggist for them. 25c.

Stops carache in two minutes; toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscleache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil, monarch over pain.

JANSVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Quotations on Grain and Produce for The Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. H. GREEN & SON, DEALERS IN WHEAT, GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

Jan. 18th, 1906.

Flour—Patent, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 and Pat on at 12 and 12 1/2 per sack.

Wheat—Chicago Cash, No 1 and 2 North, 87 1/2 to 89.

Bar Corn—48.50 to 49.00 per ton.

Rye—60c per bu.

Oats—33 1/2 to 34.

Timothy—34.00 to 34.50 per ton.

Hay—10 to 11.25 per ton.

Standard Middling—35.00 per sack.

Old Meat—11.50 to 12.00 per cwt.

Corn Meal—11.00 to 11.50 per 50 lb.

Butter—20 to 21.50 per 100.

Straw—Port on sale, 50¢ to 55¢.

Butter—Daily, 21c to 22c.

Beans—20 to 25c.

Potatoes—50 to 55c.

Bugs—Strictly fresh, 24¢ to 25c.

Onions 50¢ to 70c.

Poultry, live, 10¢ to 15¢; and fowls to 10¢.

Ducks, dressed—10¢ to 12¢.

Dressed geese 9 to 10¢.

Veal Calves 50 to 54¢.

Very Low Rates to Denver, Colo., Via the North-Western line.

Excursion tickets will be sold on Jan. 27, 28 and 29, limited to return until Feb. 15th, inclusive, on account of Wool Growers and Live Stock association meeting. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.R.

Calendars for 1906.

The printing department of the Gazette has some splendid lines of calendars on hand for business men who desire to use them for their customers. These sample lots will be sold at considerably less than the original prices to clean up.

GAZETTE PTG. CO.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's warranted Serrap of Tea if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

F. Baker, Geo. E. King & Co., 2 S. Main street, Jansville, Wis.

Woman Seeks a Bargain.

A woman in London read an advertisement about some very cheap Indian shawls on sale on Regent street. She went to the number given and found the place was a jeweler's. Then she discovered she had been reading an 1805 issue of the Times, got out that day as a souvenir of the battle of Trafalgar.

Brittany Marriage Custom.

Conspicuous among the adornments of the bridal feast in Brittany is an artistic and elaborate butter structure as fanciful and elegant as the most beautiful bric-a-brac, and into this structure the guests stick split sticks bearing coins of gold or silver.

A friend of the home—A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Complies with the Pure Food Law of all States

January 22, 1906—One year ago today, the beginning of the Russian revolution.

Find Father Gapon.

—FORTY YEARS AGO—

Jansville Daily Gazette, Monday, January 22, 1906.—Ralph Waldo Emerson—This celebrated Author and lecturer is to deliver a lecture at Leppin's Hall on Friday evening, January 26th, 1860.

Mr. Emerson is known in both this country and Europe as one of the finest scholars and thinkers that this country has produced.

It is said of his lectures, "That every sentence is a gem of thought."

As an author, he ranks among the first. His lecture will undoubtedly be one of the finest productions our citizens will ever have an opportunity of listening to.

We expect a rare, intellectual treat. Our citizens should not fail to hear this eminent man. COM.

That Sleigh Ride.—Editors, Gazette.—I noticed in the local of Saturday's issue of your paper, an item in reference to a sleigh ride to Evansville of a party of young folks, to attend a concert given by our townsman, Professor Bennett. Allow me to state for the benefit of the inquisitive, how we enjoyed ourselves. The ride, I think, was all we anticipated, and rather more, as there were a few extras thrown in by the way of variety, such as an upsetting in a drift, a sudden change of weather, etc., etc., which were not in the original program. The concert given by the Professor was as usual a success. The audience, though "small," was "appreciative." The concert closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. Bennett for his efforts in behalf of the convention.

Yours, etc., ONE OF THEM.

..COMING ATTRACTIONS..



MISS MAY IRWIN, WHO HOLDS SWAY AT THE GRAND TONIGHT

Miss May Irwin, who appears at the York, she has completed a book covering her own personal experiences and is at work on a book of economics, both home and political. Miss Irwin is qualified to write on both topics, since she has had considerable experience in running her own household and is besides, a wealthy real estate owner and manipulator. She is also interested in politics, but not to the belief in woman suffrage.

Especially, she is a close observer of industrial conditions and their inception. She also announces that she has started to gather material for another book. May Irwin is reputed to be the wealthiest American actress. She looks after her own property. She manages her own tours, and produces her own plays. She writes some of her songs, and is in touch with every detail of business pertaining to her company—from the booking of the tour to the price of every sheet of advertising paper. Miss Irwin's memory is as remarkable as her business perspicacity. But most remarkable and worthy of her character is her quiet and effective way of bestowing charity.

Remarkable, indeed, is May Irwin.

Frederick A. Stokes company, of New York, is May Irwin.

After the concert we repaired to the hotel and enjoyed the hospitality of mine Host of the Spencer House. Although his accommodations were somewhat limited, yet they were sufficient to supply all our wants and we can warrant all going to Evansville that they can find in the proprietor of the Spencer House, the essential qualities necessary to keep a hotel.

Morning came and with it a desire on the part of most of us to see Jansville. After partaking of a good breakfast, we sealed ourselves in our comfortable sleigh and under guidance of "Prof. Plummer," our experienced reinsman, were homeward bound. And although the thermometer marked 15 degrees below zero, sixteen hearts beat responsive to the sound of merry bells as we glided swiftly along over newly fallen snow.

A January sun, shown forth in all its splendor and comfortable farm-houses situated at intervals along the route, together with an occasional yell of "small-pox" from their inmates, will make the ride one long to be remembered. Nothing happened to mar the happiness of the occasion, but what money will replace and altogether we had a very nice time.

In conclusion, allow me to say that anyone who would complain of the accommodations received by us while in Evansville, under like circumstances, would condemn the accommodations of the Myers and the caterer thereof.

Yours, etc., ONE OF THEM.

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A January sun, shown forth in all its splendor and comfortable farm-houses situated at intervals along the route, together with an occasional yell of "small-pox" from their inmates, will make the ride one long to be remembered. Nothing happened to mar the happiness of the occasion, but what money will replace and altogether we had a very nice time.

In conclusion, allow me to say that anyone who would complain of the accommodations received by us while in Evansville, under like circumstances, would condemn the accommodations of the Myers and the caterer thereof.

Yours, etc., ONE OF THEM.

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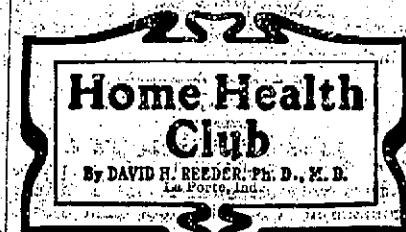
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By DAVID H. READER, Ph.D., M.D.

LaPorte, Ind.

TYPHOID FEVER.

I recently had a letter from a relative in a city in Indian territory, telling of recovery from typhoid fever, stating at the same time that, while the total population of the city was less than 8,000, there were over 160 cases of typhoid at that date and the number of deaths were appalling.

In the case of herself and husband the Home Health Club methods of treatment were carefully followed, and they both made complete recovery in a short time, but they at once moved to town where there was pure water and good sewerage. The sickness had cost them \$300 in money besides the loss of valuable time.

In view of the fact that this is the season of the year when the disease is most prevalent, I think a few remarks on the financial side of the question by Dr. Victor Vaughan, of the University of Michigan, as given in the New York Independent, are pertinent.

"We have 50,000 deaths annually from typhoid fever, and we know how to prevent these deaths. Why do we not do it? It is estimated that the life of the average adult is worth to the state \$1,000. If a young man of from 20 to 25 years of age loses his life, it will cost \$1,000 to raise another up to the same age and I am sure that any father who is engaged in the pleasurable occupation of raising a family of boys will deny that it can be done so cheaply. But on this estimate, this government is losing 50,000 times \$1,000, or \$50,000,000 annually in deaths from typhoid fever. This is not all, typhoid fever is costing us. For every death from this disease, at least ten other people are sick with it. Five hundred thousand people who do not die are sick each year with typhoid fever.

We will suppose that the average duration of the sickness is 28 days, and all physicians will agree that this estimate is too low. The person who has typhoid fever is often unable to resume his vocation within a shorter time than three months. However, we will make our estimate on the supposition that the average time lost from work by a man sick with this disease amounts to 500,000 times 28 days, or 14,000,000 days, which is equivalent to more than 38,356 years. Supposing that the time of the individual is worth 50 cents per day when he is well, this represents an actual loss of \$7,000,000,000 annually, and this should be doubled, because for every person, sick the time of another person who acts as nurse is demanded. The \$14,000,000,000 added to the \$50,000,000 which are lost by death makes a total sum of \$64,000,000,000, or about one dollar for every inhabitant, the annual tribute levied upon this nation by the one disease, typhoid fever. This represents approximately the amount which we pay every year for the ignorance and carelessness which we exercise in allowing this preventable disease to prevail among us.

I have said that typhoid fever is a preventable disease, and that the large number of deaths from this disease is unnecessary. This is true, not only theoretically, but practical demonstrations are not wanting. Prior to 1859, the city of Munich, in Bavaria, was a veritable hotbed of typhoid fever. There were no sewers and no public water supply. Most of the houses were furnished with large brick or wooden flues, which were built from the cellar up through the different floors. Into these the excretions from the body were dropped and accumulated in the cellars. Other waste material was deposited in cesspools and garbage was thrown into back yards. The air in the houses was foul and offensive to the sense of smell. The drinking water was taken from shallow wells in the yards, and these often received the ooze from the cesspools and vaults. In 1859 the citizens were compelled to scald tightly the bottoms and sides of these receptacles of filth; and, later, a system of sewerage was introduced, and later still a supply of wholesome drinking water was obtained. Notwithstanding the fact that portions of the city still remained unserved at the time of the last report the results have been most gratifying. From 1853 to 1859 the typhoid deaths per 1,000 in Munich averaged 24.2. This has been gradually decreased until, in 1894, it was 1.4 per 1,000.

"This shows what has been done in an old and crowded city, and Vienna has practically repeated the demonstrations made by Munich. The majority of cases of typhoid fever arises from a contaminated water. That a drinking water infected with the discharges of a person sick with typhoid fever may cause an epidemic of the disease there can be no longer be any doubt. The records of sanitary science abound in histories of such cases. Every physician of large experience with this disease can detail one or more instances in which the disease has been clearly traced to infected water, and I will consider that this method of the dissemination of the disease is recognized by all. It probably is a safe estimate to say that had drinking water causes not less than 40,000 deaths each year in this country."

CLUB NOTES.

Allerton.—Dr. David H. Reader, LaPorte, Ind.—Dear Doctor: I have a growth in my neck, just to the left of the larynx. When I first discovered it, over three years ago, it was about the size of a dime, now it is nearly as large around as a dollar. During the last year it has grown quite fast. It is round in shape. It does not hurt me, but when I wear a tight collar it gives me a choking sensation. Do you think it can be a goiter, and what treatment would you suggest? Thanking you in advance for any advice you may give,

Wants ads mean business.

Madison.—Dr. David H. Reader, LaPorte, Ind.—Dear Sir: I told you I could not become an active member of the Home Health Club at my age and under present conditions. But I have purchased the books and am going what I can—interested our young neighbor in the catarrh cure. She is a school teacher and was taking, however, just at the wrong time. She sent for pamphlet and is successfully using the instructions, reporting daily. My son, as soon as he returned from his vacation, tried it for his head. The gripe several years ago left it in a severe congested condition, and he felt relief at once. He is greatly interested in your work, and thinks without doubt he will visit you some time in the future, most surely if he feels the need of help. He has been doing much for himself through the exercises and deep breathing. I have also sent some circulars to a friend in Los Angeles, Cal., as she is interested in sincere reformatory work, and I think will be useful if she has the strength. I am afraid you will be frightened at this long letter, but couldn't help it, as I feel as if you are a friend in the true sense. My son and I like your face, honest sincerity meets us through its kindly expression. I would like to tell you how I feel in regard to a long, useful and true life, religiously as well as physically, but must not intrude upon your precious time any longer, but I am tired of every-day talk of old age and death. Respectfully, Rec. No. 10688.

I thank you for your kind expressions in regard to the Home Health Club work. It would do you a great deal of good to see the many thousands of letters which are received constantly from all over the world, telling of the benefits received. I am very glad indeed to know that you have been benefited, and that your stomach is now in better condition than for years. I think that if you continue the use of the methods which I suggested in my first letter to you, and take good care of yourself according to the Home Health Club methods, you will soon be in much better condition. I am also very glad to know that your son is interested in the club work, and has been benefited, and that he as well as others to whom you have recommended the club, have been helped, especially by the lecture on catarrh.

If J. N. of Lincoln, Neb., will write again, giving full name and address, I will be glad to answer the letter.

Wants ads mean business.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22.—Eighteen persons were trampled to death and fifty more were injured Sunday evening in a panic following a cry of "Fire" in St. Paul's Colored Baptist church in Eighth street, near Girard avenue. The worshippers were on the second floor of the building, and the deaths occurred in the crush on the narrow, winding stairs.

Most of the victims were women and children. In the height of the panic men knocked down and trampled on the weaker members of the congregation, mothers threw away their babies in order to escape themselves, and all their primitive passions were revealed in the wild scramble for safety.

Scores of the worshippers rushed to the north stairway, in which there was a sharp turn. The struggling persons became wedged at the turn, and the falling gave way, precipitating scores to the floor below. Others leaped upon the prostrate bodies and made their way to the street. Only one man of all those in the congregation perished; and he was killed by leaping out of a window.

Woman Starts Panic.

The panic was caused by a small blaze in the room below the church. The pastor, Rev. E. W. Johnson, had just concluded a sermon on the text, "Why Sir, We Here and Die," and the collection was being taken, when a woman in the front of the church saw smoke coming from a crack in the floor near the pulpit and shouted the alarm. Instantly the cry was taken up by others, and in a moment the whole congregation joined in a rush for the doors.

The pastor tried in vain to stem the tide. He exhorted his congregation to remain calm, but to no avail. Finally, seeing that he could do nothing, he led a hundred of the worshippers who heeded his advice to safety by means of a rear stairway, and not one was injured.

At the front of the church, however, the scenes were vastly different. Men and women tore the clothes from each other's backs as they sought to gain the stairs. In the first rush several women and children fell and over their bodies the frantic throng poured, some being tripped as they went, and soon the entire stairway was covered with prostrate forms. It became a case of the survival of the strongest.

Mother Drops Babe.

In spite of the crush on the stairs, it was only a few moments before the 400 uninjured members of the congregation reached the street. There the excitement prevented any attempt at rescue until the arrival of the firemen and police. Women nearly nude, ran about ringing their hands and calling for missing loved ones. Men strong and willing, backed the direct brain, and stood idly by.

When the fire department arrived the work of rescue began. In the hallway on the first floor lay a heap of bodies, the living and dead mingled. The living were hurried into ambulances and taken to hospitals, and the dead were removed to nearby morgues. On the stairway under a heap of bodies was that of a baby, which probably had been dropped by its mother in her flight. On the floor below a 2-year-old boy lay dead; his features trampled beyond recognition.

Fight Against Death.

The injuries of those who had escaped death showed how frightful the struggle for life had been. Bones were broken and features were battered and scratched by heavy boots. Finger marks showed that in the struggle those fighting for their lives had not heeded the lives of others.

The fire in the room under the church was quickly extinguished, and did little damage. The police investigated the report that the church was overcrowded, but could not substantiate it. The pastor insisted that it was little more than half-filled, and that there was no occasion for anyone being injured if the congregation had remained calm.

Wants ads mean business.

Wants ads mean business.

Wants ads mean business.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday
Evenings.

PRINTED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

WEATHER FORECAST

Snow; cold wave; northerly winds.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Edition—By Carrier:
One Year, cash in advance, \$6.00
One Year, cash in advance, 6.00
Six Months, cash in advance, 3.50
Three Months, cash in advance, 2.25
By Mail:
CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Year, \$4.00
Six Months, \$2.50
Three Months, \$1.50
County, \$3.00
Six Months—Rural delivery in Rock County, \$1.50
Weekly Edition—By Mail:
Long Distance Telephone, No. 77.
Business Office, 77-2
Editorial Rooms, 77-3

"The newspaper size" of a store—the relative space of its advertisements, compared with those of its competitors—is more in the public mind than the actual size of its buildings or salesrooms.

Who says that the farmer does not prosper in these times of high prices.

If Mrs. Minor Morris really dies as she now threatens to do, it certainly would indicate that she was a vindictive sort of woman.

Mr. Hadley says that he got all out of H. H. Rogers that he wanted. This points suspiciously to the fact that Mr. Hadley is a homeopath.

January's thaw has fast made one think of spring floods. Rock river is exceptionally high for this time of the year but winter is not yet over by a good deal.

Beloit newspapers still refer to Janesville as the former small-pox center of the county without any reference to their deplorable conditions.

It would appear as though an ex-governor can make it pretty lively even after he has retired from office. It does not pay to libel even a retired politician.

If they are going to dismiss Midshipman Merrivether for hazing, it looks like a waste of time and money for the other court martial to have acquitted him.

A brilliant Philadelphia contemporary suggests that the death penalty ought to be either abolished or enforced. Now it is not enforced, why waste time in abolishing it?

Dr. Wiley is trying to persuade the secretary of agriculture to publish the names of all the firms that adulterate whiskey. And this, too, while the Landis committee is trying to cut down the national printing bill.

Ion Perdicaris says he does not want to be attached to the Moroccan delegation. Perhaps Honorable Ion does not know that Algeiras is not in Morocco; where Rasouli is in the habit of operating.

Forger Seton ought to have confined himself to selling genuine railway certificates. There are lots of gentlemen in New York making just as much out of the business and not risking the penitentiary either.

General Bates, who has just been made chief of the general staff, will be there just about long enough to appreciate how the actor feels who is compelled to play one-night stands.

The purchasing agent of the Panama Canal denies that he has let a \$20,000,000 contract for Russian cement. The senate committee says it does not believe the commission ever let a \$20,000,000 contract for anything but salaries.

Representative Burton says that the River and Harbor Appropriation committee should be "both discriminating and economical." The complaint most localities make is that they are more economical than discriminating.

THINK THIS OVER.

There are four concerns in Chicago that sell direct to consumers that do an aggregate business approximating \$125,000,000 a year. Some of these large companies are doing such an enormous business that they are opposed to making a statement of the total amount of transactions annually for fear that the people will become alarmed. During the past year one concern has done a business amounting to more than \$55,000,000. Averaging the amount of business of a country merchant at \$15,000 a year, this one concern is doing a business equal to 3,700 country merchants. This house recently issued a circular attacking the home industry movement, and asks the question: "Is it not better that one hundred farmers save ten per cent and have it in their pockets rather than one merchant have the savings of one hundred farmers?" It may be well to reverse the question and ask: "Is it not better that 3,700 stores located in hundreds of country towns have the business that this one large Chicago concern has, and would it not be for the best interest of the people of the town? The agricultural class should understand that it is sending money to the big financial centers, that is a most potent factor in the building up of trusts. Every person who takes a careful view of the economic side of

the question can see that the system of sending money away from home is entirely wrong.

WHITEWASH CHEAP.

It would be interesting to know just how blind the county board believes the people of Rock county really are? At the session which has just closed the greatest achievement of this august body appears to have been to make a complete whitewashing of all the matters brought before them for their consideration by the liberal use of the brush. Starting with the matter of letting bids for the furnishings of the vaults at the court house, a state of bad management was disclosed that should have been severely censured. From the evidence presented by the representative of the Chicago company interested, it was shown that the county has been expending more money than was necessary for supplies in the past through the stubborn refusal of one of the members of the building committee to keep up with the times. It was shown and admitted that this same member allowed bids to be altered after opened and every advantage given one firm to the detriment of another, and the fact brought out that if one firm reduced its bid seventy-five dollars others would have done likewise, if given the opportunity, and thus the county lost the benefit of this reduction through the same perverse attitude. Instead of passing a severe criticism upon this special member the matter was passed over and is to be forgotten. The county has lost the money, the taxpayers are to be made to suffer for past mistakes, and this ends the matter. When it came to the possible suit against former County Clerk Frank P. Starr to recover moneys appropriated to him illegally, the same smooth way was used and the board was persuaded by the oily-tongued members not to take any action. It is to be hoped, however, that Supervisor Bear of the Third ward of Janesville, will make good his promise to sue as an individual, not because that taxpayers wish to see Mr. Starr forced to return the money, but because right and justice demand it. The board is the governing body of county affairs. It can not make or unmake the laws of the state. Its power lies in seeing to it that laws are enforced, not neglected, and not that mistakes shall be whitewashed to hide the defects. Mr. Starr did not know that the law was being violated when the appropriation was made but this does not excuse him. Mr. Smith did not violate any laws when he aided in the altering of bids, but this alteration has cost the county prestige as a business community and has also cost the taxpayers money. Such things should not pass without comment. It was the duty of the board to take definite action on them and not to be dissuaded by the eloquence and clever wire-pulling of the politicians who appear to control a body of men who otherwise would not countenance any petty quibbling with the law.

UNJUST CRITICISM.

The papers and the people who are criticising the administration for sending delegates to the Moroccan conference must have very short memories. It is quite true that our interests in that part of the world just now are comparatively small, and were it merely a question of helping to act as referee in a squabble between France and Germany, this country would not have entered into the question at all. But people ought to remember that this country took part in the conference of Madrid as far back as 1880 and we were then pledged to send delegates to the latter conference whenever it should be called. That pledge was made to the Sultan of Morocco and had this country not lived up to its promise, the Sultan, as well as the other signatory powers, naturally would have felt that they had been slighted. This is no new launch into world politics that we are taking; but merely fulfilling a promise made more than a generation ago. The sending of delegates has been surrounded by all the safeguards that it was possible to give. They are to sign no agreement, pledging the United States to anything without first consulting the state department. And anyone who knows Secretary Root knows that he is not likely to commit himself or this country to anything in the nature of an "entangling alliance." It is just as well for all parties concerned that the United States has delegates at the conference. They will not be suspected of any ulterior motives by any of the parties to the conference, especially by Morocco. They also will help to hold the balance of power with Germany. We have no special leanings toward Germany, especially at the present juncture. But Germany herself cannot suspect us of having any covert leanings toward France, while Great Britain is an avowed friend of France, more avowed perhaps than actual. But still she is prepared to take the part of France if need arise in the present controversy. The bulk of the other influence in the conference, barring always the United States, ought to act as a useful flywheel to the convention. As to practical results so far as our interests are concerned, we probably will have more commercial interests in North Africa in a few years than we have now. We have already made overtures of friendship to Abyssinia, and the whole of the north African country is destined in a few years to be a center of greater trade than it has ever been since Carthage ceased to ship her gold and ivory to Rome. We will want to be parties to that trade development, and it is just as well that we should

have representatives on the spot to watch our interests at such an important juncture.

PRESS COMMENT.

Bloodthirstiness Explained.
Chicago Tribune: Senator La Follette's vegetarianism is not at all inconsistent with the fact that he is out for blood.

Clean Hands Necessary.
Marquette Eagle-Star: Gubernatorial candidates on reform tickets must come with particularly clean hands this year.

Zion City's Amendment.
Exchange: Dowie's trip around the world, it is said, "cost him \$1,000,000." Zion City moves to amend by striking out the "him."

Bald-Headed Jokes De Trop.
Oshkosh Northwestern: The old practice of making jokes at the expense of the bald-headed man seems to have gone completely out of fashion.

Hunger Makes World Move.
Exchange: Editor Stead says all revolutions are caused by the pinch of hunger. Clearly it is not love, then, that makes the world go 'round.

Poor Pun Inevitable.
Chicago Record-Herald: We scrupulously refrain from making the inevitable comment on Justice Deuel's dual life in the Town Topics editorial chair and on the Court of Sessions bench.

Impatient For The Muse?
Madison Democrat: The beauty of the many game of football will never find adequate expression until athlete Bob Fitzsimmons gets his typewriter at work again.

One Sunspot Man Right.
Marquette Eagle-Star: The sunspot man who prepared for a severe winter has yielded the floor to the other sunspot man who holds that the phenomena means a regular banana season.

Free Trade In England.
Chicago Inter Ocean: Free trade is sweeping everything before it in England. But in the end much will depend upon the trade the free traders shall be able to make with the labor and nationalist parties.

Get Off The Stilts, Link!
Milwaukee Sentinel: That superior person, Lincoln Steffens, asks, "Is our government ours?" If Mr. Steffens would dismount from his stilts he would not feel impelled to ask such a nonsensical question.

Sure of Press Notices.
Fond du Lac Commonwealth: Senator Merton, the only democrat who has had sufficient courage to state his desire to enter the gubernatorial race, will at least be able to accumulate a choice lot of press notices.

Doomed To Raise Hogs.
Milwaukee News: The Philippine \$58,928,355, this latter being valued

at its gold value of sixty-one cents per ounce, the average value for the year, though present quotations show silver bullion worth a trifle over sixty-five cents, thus having exceeded the ratio upon which our Philippine coinage is based, of two for one, or one ounce of gold for two of silver. Colorado retains its supremacy as the gold state of the union, having produced \$25,532,000. Montana is now the silver state with a record of \$13,500,000 as compared with the silver record of Colorado of \$12,704,310.

"No, No, Horatio!"
Waukesha Freeman: Does Senator Merton think that no-divorce promotes morality? No, no, Horatio. Countries run on the no-divorce basis which he advocates are the most immoral in the world in certain particulars.

People To Choose This Time.
Wausau Record: The people of the state evidently do not intend to permit another supreme court election like that last one to take place. At present some twenty lawyers have been "brought out" and it is extremely likely when the voting day comes there will be several able candidates from which to choose.

Used To It—Like The Tramp.
Neenah Times: If the cases for libel keep falling into the lap of The Milwaukee Free Press, at present rate, that paper will be enabled to sympathize with the tramp whom a conductor kicked from a car at Oshkosh. He landed the tramp clean across the depot platform, but the tramp turned and said: "Kick away, conductor, I'm callous there."

The Way To Historic Success.
Evening Wisconsin: The fact that Batling Nelson is to appear on the stage in Milwaukee for \$1,500 a week, while during his last appearance here, in the ring, he commanded only from \$50 to \$100, according to his luck in placing his fists against his antagonist's stomach or chin, is proof that the way to historic success, financially, is over the ropes and into the ring.

S. A. Cook's New Venture.
Evan Claire Telegram: Ex-Congressman S. A. Cook of Neenah has purchased the controlling interest in the stock of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company, makers of plate matter and "ready prints," and has been elected president of that association. This will enable him to get into the limelight in great shape if he ever runs for a nomination again.

Society Item—In Missouri.
Harper's Weekly: The following graceful acknowledgment and news item combined appeared recently in the columns of a Missouri contemporary: "Mrs. Henry Woggs, who is a pleasant and estimable lady, and who can bake the finest cake ever made, having sent us some and therefore making us a judge, and who has a family of nice, clean, polite children, and who plays the piano beautifully and gives lessons on the same to a few fortunate pupils in our little city, had a tooth pulled Friday."

The Precious Metals.
Exchange: The figures presented by the director of the mint shows that during the year just ended there was produced in the United States a total of \$56,377,700 of gold and of silver. \$58,928,355, this latter being valued

at its gold value of sixty-one cents per ounce, the average value for the year, though present quotations show silver bullion worth a trifle over sixty-five cents, thus having exceeded the ratio upon which our Philippine coinage is based, of two for one, or one ounce of gold for two of silver. Colorado retains its supremacy as the gold state of the union, having produced \$25,532,000. Montana is now the silver state with a record of \$13,500,000 as compared with the silver record of Colorado of \$12,704,310.

Riches And A Good Name.
Chicago Record-Herald: There are undoubtedly in this country, people who hate rich men because they are rich, but the comment on Marshall Field gives us the most illuminating evidence that the people as a whole are not affected by such an irrational passion. We can recall nothing that is so instructive and conclusive on the subject, nothing so worthy to be noted and remembered. While the newspapers have been dwelling on the clean and legitimate methods by which Mr. Field won his success, and citizens prominent in commercial and political affairs have been doing the same thing in published interviews, the distinctions and the contrasts that are suggested have been brought out everywhere in conversation. We might say, indeed, that the public comment had been anticipated in every station of life. No one was waiting to appraise the merchant by such benefactions as might appear in his will. If that contained not a single public bequest it would still be felt that his wealth invited no condemnation. The general verdict would be: "Better riches thus acquired and kept together than millions of tainted money turned over to the public as a sort of expiatory offering without any real sacrifice."

The Chicago Drainage Canal.
Municipal Journal and Engineer: The long pending suit brought by the city of St. Louis against the state of Illinois and the Chicago sanitary district, which has reached the stage of argument before the United States supreme court, will be closely followed by all who are concerned with the effects of sewage discharge into large bodies of water. The city is intent upon establishing its contention that the Chicago drainage canal, while successful from the point of view of the Windy City, causes pollution of the Mississippi river by the flow into it, through the Illinois river, of the sewage of Chicago, which prior to the completion of the canal, in 1889, was discharged in to Lake Michigan, to the manifest danger of Chicago's water supply. Much will depend upon the view taken by the court of the conflicting testimony in regard to the debated purifying effect of river flow. This is among the vexed questions of sanitary progress in all countries; the dictum of a royal commission thirty-five years ago, that no British river was long enough to secure the desired degree of purification, was largely responsible for the efforts still being made to divert sewage from watercourses into which the earlier sewerage systems had been allowed to discharge. The ef-

fects of a similar decision in the Chicago case would be far-reaching indeed. As affecting Chicago itself, it would probably mean the closing of an artificial river, on which \$40,000,000 has been expended, together with an entire re-study of the method to be adopted in purifying the sewage of an enormous population. For it is simply stating a truism to say that no thought of reverting to Lake Michigan can be entertained in this connection.

THE ATTIC PHILOSOPHER.

Light-headed girls are not always blondes.

It's a hard matter to pay as you go when you are going fast.

Singers who touch the high spots don't always keep a fast gait.

It's the man who loafs who says there isn't much in life to live for.

Charity generally works in the dark; philanthropy in the limelight.

If some people would figure themselves out they wouldn't get any result.

Many of the fools who enter where angels fear to tread get what they go after.

Blind people are generally the only ones who are perfectly satisfied with their photographs.

When people are told of their brilliant qualities it usually makes them more anxious to shine.

A man may be wise who knows when to talk but the man is wiser who knows when to quit.

When a man gets liberal with his money in the contribution box people wonder what wrong he is trying to cover up.

When a man says he has been robbed at a church fair he either didn't spend any money or doesn't know the value of it.

When a married man says he doesn't know the meaning of fear, rest assured he has a wife who lets him have his own way.

Wants ads mean business.

100 LATE TO CLASSIFY

No lady can do without powder, but buy the best. It's Satin Skin Face Powder—fresh, white, pink, brunet.

FUR AND GLOVE WORK—Ladies' furs in all styles made and repaired; overcoats, robes, made and refitted. Prices reduced since holidays. L. S. Hillebrand, 5 Court St.

FOR SALE—Good farm, with or without stock. Will take horse and lot in Janesville as part payment. Bertha E. Cary, both phones.

WANTED—Porter at Hotel Myers.

Cloaks
Half
Price...

That's the way the prices rule since the advent of our successful January sale. Cloak buyers and lookers are invited today and every day.

Millinery..

HALF PRICE on all lines in the department.

Silk
Petticoats..

SAMPLES: One-third less than regular. Extra values.

\$3.00 to \$5.00.

Outing
Gowns

for men and women. Special values at 39c, 69c and 89c.

Orchard Reid & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

CASH COAL

1100 FAMILIES....

in Janesville and vicinity are benefitted by my CASH SYSTEM.

.... WHY NOT YOU?

What the Cash
System Means

You burn less fuel.
You are never in debt for Coal.
It teaches economy.
There are no collectors.
Your money is spent for fuel when otherwise it might be wasted.
It produces a satisfaction not known to the man who is always in debt.



You Get the Big Ton and Square Deal

F. A. TAYLOR

Both Phones 201

GOOD COUNSEL.

The old proverb says: "In a multitude of counselors there is wisdom."

Just so.

Surely the multitude of Janesville people, who testify to the ability of Dr. Richards to do painless dentistry, ought to be convincing that he is doing what he is talking about.

And when they one and all counsel you to try him for your dental work, it OUGHT TO BEAR WEIGHT with you.

Don't it look reasonable that what he does for them, he can do for you? And if there is anything in the world that would please you, it is the thought of getting absolute immunity from pain in dental work.

But to prove it to your personal satisfaction Dr. Richards must be given the chance to do your dentistry. Drop in and talk it over with him. He will tell you exactly what the bill will amount to, so you can plan your resources and know where you will come out.

Office over Hall & Sayles' Jewelry Store, West Milwaukee Street, Janesville.

Cleaners & Dyers

Suits and Overcoats
Cleaned and Pressed.
Made as good as new.

Janesville Steam Dye House

Carl F. Brockhaus, Prop.
69 East Milwaukee St.

FINEST LINE OF CANDY

in the city in pound and half-pound boxes. We carry nothing but the best, and it is priced right.

Leffingwell's Bowling Alley
North Main St.

RINK NIGHTS
Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and every afternoon.

CORYDON G. DWIGHT, M. D.

207 Jackson Bldg.

Practice Limited to

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Consultation from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5

and by Appointment.

Telephone 890.

GREAT POTTERY SALE

now on at

J. H. MYERS ART STORE.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Janesville Lodge No. 55, F. & A. M., at Masonic hall.

Independent Order of Foresters at Good Templars' hall.

Florence Camp No. 366, M. W. A., at Modern Woodmen hall.

Badger Council No. 223, Royal Arcanum, at hall.

FUTURE EVENTS

Prof. Baisdell, of Beloit College, gives second lecture on the origin of the Bible at Congregational church parlors Monday evening, Jan. 22.

May Irwin and company in "Mrs. Black Is Back" at Myers theatre Monday evening, Jan. 22.

Rozane Pottery Sale

The world-renowned Rozane pottery, your chance only in a lifetime to buy it for less than 50c on a dollar. On sale for a few days at J. H. Myers.

Notice to Growers

The P. Hohenadel, Jr., Co. are now ready to contract for the growing of corn, cabbage and pickles for the ensuing year.

LATE LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Telegram fine cut, 25c lb. Nash.

Farm-house peas, 10c can. Nash.

Eastern Star dance Jan. 20th.

Fresh-roasted each week, the best 35c coffee on earth. Nash.

Found—An office or desk key. Owner may find same at Gazette office.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Central Methodist church will hold an all-day meeting Tuesday beginning at ten o'clock at the home of Mrs. Boomer, 102 North Bluff street. A large attendance is desired, as there will be plenty of work that must be done; also important business to transact; picnic dinner.

Corner Stone, the best patent flour on earth, \$1.25. Nash.

Janesville corn, 60c can. Nash.

Gold Medal sliced peaches, 25c, large can. Nash.

Wanted—Tobacco stripper, J. Stern, over 1st Nat'l bank.

Acorn brand H. R. lard, 10c. Nash.

Acorn pig pork sausage, finest goods on the market, 15c lb. Nash.

Finest olives imported. Nash.

Attend the Bobbie Burns festival of the Caledonian society next Wednesday. Admission, 75c a couple; extra lady, 35c.

N. Y. greening apples, 35c pk.

Golden russet apples, 30c pk.

Gillflower apples, 40c pk. Nash.

Crystal Camp No. 122, R. N. of A., will install officers at the regular meeting Wednesday evening at West Side Odd Fellows' hall. The members and families of Triumph Camp No. 4084 and members and families of Florence Camp No. 369 are cordially invited to be present. There will be a dance for the members of the orders at the close of the installation. Victoria V. Potter, recorder.

Gazette wants reach 10,000 people.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS
RESIGNED HIS POSITION

ATTORNEY NEWHOUSE HANDS IN
HIS RESIGNATION TO SHERIFF.

WILL ENTER BANK EMPLOY

Is To Become Assistant Cashier of
the First National Bank.

District Attorney William O. Newhouse this afternoon resigned his office of district attorney, handing his written resignation to Sheriff Cochran according to law and the resignation was later placed in the hands of Governor James Davidson by Sheriff Cochran, who went to Madison on business on the one-train. Just who will be appointed to succeed him is not known.



WILLIAM O. NEWHOUSE

Mr. Newhouse's unexpired term is not known, but doubtless much pressure will be brought upon the Governor for certain chosen members of the "faithful."

Is a Surprise
The resignation of Mr. Newhouse is a surprise to even his closest friends. A rumor to the effect he might resign to enter the employ of the First National Bank was heard on the street this morning for the first time, but Mr. Newhouse refused to verify the report. This afternoon on being assured that it was generally talked of he consented to make the following statement for publication regarding the matter:

To Enter Bank
"I have handed in my resignation as district attorney to take effect at once and have accepted the position of assistant cashier in the First National Bank and expect to begin my duties tomorrow. I have said nothing of my resigning until now, as there was much to be considered before making my final determination. I have handed my resignation to Sheriff Cochran, according to law, and he will doubtless file it with the Governor in a few days."

From Madison
The following dispatch was received from Madison: "This afternoon 'Resignation of District Attorney Newhouse handed to the Governor this afternoon, but no appointment of his successor was made.'"

Brief Story of His Career
William O. Newhouse was born in the town of Clinton and after receiving his elementary education in the district school attended Beloit Academy for three years. He subsequently went to Canton, South Dakota, with the intention of studying law under K. C. Stabek, an uncle, since deceased. The death of his father, not long after his arrival there and the necessity of his returning home interrupted these plans. In 1891 he went to Madison and commenced a four-year literary course in the University of Wisconsin, receiving his B. L. degree in 1894—three years later. In March, 1895, he entered the law office of Fethers & Jeffris, where he read law until 1900, when he took the state bar examinations and was admitted to practice. Mr. Newhouse was elected as district attorney of Rock county on the republican ticket in the fall of 1904, receiving one of the largest pluralities given any candidate. That his constituents made no mistake in choosing this able and conscientious man as the state's representative in this locality has been shown by his careful, painstaking labors since he assumed the duties of the position on Jan. 3, 1905. In all his dealings with law-breakers he has been fair but firm. Matters of law referred to him have been thoroughly investigated and wise counsel given. He has insisted upon an economical administration of county affairs, refusing to countenance needless extravagance and the like which impose a heavy burden on the taxpayers, even when he would have increased his own popularity by allowing them to proceed, and refusing to approve of any bill before the board of supervisors which was not made out strictly according to law. But above all he has been courteous and considerate to all and his many friends in Rock county and Wisconsin, while regretting the loss of so good a public official, will wish him well in the business career which he has chosen for himself.

In Circuit Court: The action of Lawrence J. Cronin vs. the Rock County Sugar Co. to recover for cattle injured by drinking from a stream alleged to have been polluted by the factory drains, which was to come up in circuit court today, has gone over to the spring term of court. Testimony was taken today in the Beloit divorce action of Ford vs. Ford.

The French history lecture to be given by the Twentieth Century history class takes place Monday afternoon, January 22nd, at the Congregational church Sunday school. The date was omitted in the announcement of Saturday.

SECOND PLACE WON
BY LOCAL ATHLETES

Six Janesville Young Men Participate
in Interurban Athletic Meet.

at Rockford.

Physical Director J. A. Ward and five members of the gymnasium class of the Janesville Y. M. C. A. went to Rockford Saturday evening and participated in the first of a series of three interurban athletic meets. They contested in the high jump and horizontal bar work and carried off 360 points. This won for them a second place, Rockford having secured 499 and Freeport 147. The locals were Frank Chase, Alfred Griswold, Rollo Dobson, Harvey Lee and Elmer Dreyer. The first three took part in the horizontal bar contest and the latter two with Frank Chase were in the high jump. In this event Gork of the Forest City established a record of five feet eight inches. Rockford and Freeport played basketball, the former city winning by a score of 34 to 23.

The second of these meets is to be at Freeport, February 17, and the third at Janesville, March 24. The association scoring the greatest number of points in the gymnastic and athletic events in all the meets will be awarded a shield. Three men from each association will be allowed in each event.

The following athletic events have been arranged for the state meet, which is to be held in Beloit during the convention there in March: thirty-yard dash, twelve-pound shot put, running high jump, pole vault, mile relay, and gymnasium work on the horizontal bar, the parallel bars and the horse. One game of basketball, for which the two contestants have not yet been chosen, will be played. The meet is to take place in the Beloit college gymnasium on the evening of March 15.

Dates for two more interurban conferences of Y. M. C. A. secretaries have been settled upon. The next will be at Rockford, February 15, and another in Beloit on March 15.

A change has been made in the athletic program for the boys' interurban athletic meet at Rockford this coming Saturday. There will be no relay race and these three events have been added: spring board high jump, ten-yard dash and running high jump. All boys under eighteen years of age are eligible to enter and a dozen or more from the junior and intermediate departments of the Janesville association will take part.

OBITUARY

John S. Gordon, aged sixty years and five months, died Sunday at the home of his brother-in-law, B. M. Bucklin, 102 Milton avenue, after an illness of five days of typhoid pneumonia. Mr. Gordon was born in Merima, N. H., September 21, 1855, and spent his early years in the east. He later lived in California, coming to Janesville some four years ago. The funeral will be held on Tuesday at two o'clock from the Bucklin residence, Rev. Denison officiating. Mr. Gordon leaves to mourn his loss a brother living in Kansas and three sisters—one in Minnesota, one in New Hampshire and one in Janesville.

Charles H. Brown

All that is mortal of the late Charles H. Brown was brought here from Chicago over the Chicago & North-Western railway this noon and laid at rest in Oak Hill. The funeral cortege leaving the depot went to the chapel in the cemetery. Here services in charge of the Modern Woodmen were held and Rev. R. C. Denison officiated. The pallbearers were all Woodmen—Thomas Gaffey, George Bannister, R. A. Close, L. L. Hilton, O. S. Morse and O. A. Mable.

LOCAL LACONICS

Served Lunch Today: At the high school this noon a number of students and members of the faculty were served with a hot lunch by the scholars of the Domestic Science department. The repast was prepared and spread under the direction of Miss Mabel Colman, instructor in cooking and sewing. These lunches will be continued through the inclement winter season.

Received Scholarships: Eight of the ten former Beloit college students who are attending Yale received scholarships on high standing this spring. Among them was William A. Rowell, who served on the faculty of the Janesville high school for a year. Walter Ferris and Oscar Maurer, who have both delivered addresses in Janesville and are known here, were similarly honored.

Welcomed Baby Boy: A baby boy has been welcomed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dougan at 67 Pearl street.

Inning Club Dance: Another of the series of dances given by the Inning club this winter will be held tomorrow evening.

Marriage License: Application for a marriage license has been filed by Paul Gaffey and Tina Rodeau, both of Beloit.

Council Meeting: The city council will hold its regular meeting this evening. Nothing of a startling nature is expected to come up for consideration.

Drunks in Court: In municipal court this morning Hans Hanson was fined \$2 and costs and Sam Wells \$2 and costs for drunkenness. Both paid.

Incorporate for \$600,000: Articles of incorporation of the Beloit Water, Gas & Electric Light Co. with a capital stock of \$600,000, divided into 6,000 shares, of which \$100,000 into are preferred and the balance common, have been filed in the register of deeds' office. The incorporators are: George M. Allen, Chas. E. Wheeler and Theo. D. Woolsey.

FORTY-SIX CHICKS
TAKE FIFTY-FOUR
PRIZES AT SHOW

Janesville Chicken Fanciers Carry
Off Prizes at the Delavan
Show Last Week.

Janesville chicken fanciers are jubilant over the wonderful showing made at the Delavan chicken show last week by five of their number. Out of a total of forty-six birds exhibited fifty-four prizes were brought home and every chicken but three exhibited carried off a coveted ribbon. It is a wonderful showing and one that the poultry men of Janesville raising fine birds are justly proud of. There was not time to send the chickens to the Chicago show this week, so they will be held until the Belvidere show two weeks from now. H. W. Peabody and Will McVicar carried off the honors with sixteen prizes each for ten and fourteen birds, respectively. "Sandy" Buchanan took the only prize given for imported birds. His silver gray Dorings, a cock and hen, the judges say, were the finest specimens of that breed ever exhibited in any show he had attended. Joe Roessling perhaps took more prizes with less birds exhibited than anyone else, winning six prizes with three birds. The special prizes were given to the birds as regards color and shape of their special breed. The following is the list of winners:

H. W. Peabody—10 Rosecomb Rhode Island Reds; received sixteen prizes, three with come.
Roy Ebers—10 Black Minorcas; received seven prizes.
Alexander (Sandy) Buchanan—7 White Rocks and 2 silver gray Dorings; received nine prizes.
Joe Roessling—3 Rosecomb Buff Leghorns; received six prizes.
William McVicar—7 White Rocks and 7 Black Langshans; received sixteen prizes.

AUDIENCE PLEASSED
WITH PONY BALLET

And Other Features of "Piff! Paff! Pouff!" Presented at the Myers Saturday Night.

Reminiscent of "Winsome Winnie"—Paula Edwards' vehicle, "The Forbidden Land" and several other musical plays that have graced the local boards within the past year, the so-called "musical cocktail—Piff! Paff! Pouff!" was presented by a capable company at the Myers theatre Saturday evening. But if it "reminded" one, it must be understood that this production is largely the sinners against, not the sinning. It antedates its forerunners in Janesville and from it, so 'tis said, they appropriated, pirated, and stole some of their choice musical numbers. Lines appear also to have been lifted by the sameless ones. Quoth "Honey Boy" Evans, star of "The Runaways," with much unction: "As 'Ella Wheeler Wilcox says—Laugh and the world laughs with you—sneer and you sleep alone! So when Fred W. Mace, the sandman 'Pouffie,' sprung it with much ceremony in one of his farrowed bows, the gale of merriment anticipated proved only a summer zephyr. Indeed the same 'converted' proverb appears to have been borrowed for stage purposes in the beginning from some of the light literature of our times.

It is to the credit of the pirating companies, however, that they made no attempt to infringe on the copyright plot, characters, and alleged 'situations' of "Piff! Paff! Pouff!" Of all the arrant nonsense ever associated with good melody the book of this one is entitled to the melon. And of all the parts ever given a good comedian to play that of "August Melon," portioneed out to R. E. Graham, is one of the most insipid and unprofitable. All the world may love a cheerful lover, but it doesn't follow that it rejoices in hearing and seeing him gurgel, talk trash, and throw fits to his ecstasy. This sort of stuff pleases the depraved taste of New York. That is probably why it exists.

Kathryn Osterman as the fair widow also had too much silliness to sustain, but made a very pleasing impression, notwithstanding. Evelyn Dunmore as "Rose" and Lulu McConnell as "Corra" are excellent vocalists and their work was appreciated. The chorus singing was hardly up to the standard, but the pony ballet of eight active and graceful young women partially made up for this deficiency with their whirlwind gyrations. The song and dance specialty "Little" in which they appeared in Dutch costume and wooden shoes, was the hit of the evening. In his clown part of "Peter Pouffie" Fred Mace was very good and, as usual, all good ones go—reminded many of Eddie Foy. His song, "The Ghost That Never Walked" was repeatedly encored. Taken all in all the audience was very well pleased indeed with the entertainment, and the applause continued for some moments after the curtain had been rung down for the last time—a sure sign.

THE WEATHER

Temperature last 24 hours taken from registered thermometer at Heimstreet's drugstore: highest, 34; lowest, 12; at 7 a. m., 12; at 3 p. m., 18; wind, north; snow.

Comfort for Achilles.
Achilles was bemoaning his vulnerable heel. "That's nothing," they assured him, "suppose the faculty had dropped you from the eleven for poor scholarship?" Herewith he realized the danger of death was a mere trifle.—New York Sun.

A Hint to Husbands.
A woman simply cannot harbor bad temper when she knows her dress to be a success. If only husbands realized this, the dressmaker's bill might be heavier, but severity would reign in the household, and many would gladly pay the price.

STANLEY B. SMITH
IS LAID AT REST

Many Present at Funeral Services
Yesterday Afternoon—Casket
in Bank of Flowers.

Hosts of loving and admiring friends paid tribute to the late Stanley B. Smith yesterday afternoon, funeral services over his mortal remains being held at the home on Garfield avenue at two o'clock. The mourners filled the home and viewed the face of the beloved decedent for the last time. The casket rested in the hall of the residence amidst a profusion of flowers. Wreaths and sprays were hung upon the bannister of the stairway and banded high against the walls and decked the bier, mute representations of the esteem in which the deceased was held. Rev. Richard M. Vaughan spoke fittingly of Mr. Smith's career and his attainments and of the loss which death had thus caused to the family and the community. Hamilton Richardson, Levi B. Carle, George H. Rummel and Allan P. Lovejoy were the honorary pallbearers and the active bearers were J. G. Rockford, T. O. Howe, Andrew Pond, Harry S. Haggart, Howard Ruger and William McCue. The funeral cortege upon leaving the house went directly to the Oak Hill cemetery where interment was made.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Clinton F. Barker, who has been for some time with D. J. Luby & Co., has resigned his position and will enter the employ of King, Cowles & Fife.

A daughter has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nott, 103 Terrace street.

Louis Skaylem, H. M. Morse, Homer Paul, and Oscar Rowe were at Lake Koshkonong yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nordcross and Mr. and Mrs. George Mason arrived from Chicago Saturday night to attend the funeral of the late Stanley B. Smith.

A. C. Angove, a former Janesville business man, and wife are guests of Mrs. M. E. St. John, 232 South Third street.

Mrs. Chapman left for southern California yesterday.

Student Rotch of Chicago Lutheran Theological seminary delivered the sermon at St. Peter's church last evening.

The Misses Frances Koehler and Nettie Edgington left yesterday afternoon for the west, where they will spend the winter. Miss Koehler is bound for Bellingham, Wash., while Miss Edgington's destination will be in southern California.

Mrs. Lee, nee Margaret Cochran, of Rockford spent Saturday in Janesville.

Miss Jennie Burke was a Rockford visitor Sunday.

Harry Jones returned from Chicago Saturday evening.

Miss Margaret Dunn went to Chicago this yesterday.

Charles Munger went to Chicago this morning.

Thomas Gavey came here from Milwaukee Saturday evening for a few days' visit. Mr. Gavey is now breaking on the Chicago & North-Western road.

Mr. Perkins of Chicago and Miss Lizzie Butts of Chicago were guests

at the home of Daniel Quigley yesterday.

Charles S. Buck, formerly of Janesville, but now a student in Beloit college, was a visitor here today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bladen returned last evening from a few days' visit in Chicago.

T. O. Humphrey, who received slight injuries in a runaway accident last week, is able to be at work again after a few days' confinement.

Col. W. B. Britton has just received a dispatch notifying him of the death of a brother in New York city. This is the second brother Col. Britton has lost in four months. His brother was seventy-two years of age.

Fred Jeffris spent Sunday in the city coming up from Chicago Saturday night.

Sheriff Cochran went to Madison on business this afternoon.

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Bigelow, 4067 Michigan avenue, Chicago, will give a reception Friday evening in honor of her niece, Miss Jennette Shatt of Kansas City, who is to be married to Dr. Frank E. Sheldon, also of Kansas City, on Wednesday, Jan. 24. Mrs. Bigelow and her niece, Miss Smith, both lived in Janesville at one time.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Havens and Chas. Anderson of Aurora and Mr. and Mrs. S. Burnette of Chicago were in the city today to attend the funeral of Chas. Brown.

Mrs. Brown and daughter came here from Chicago with the remains of her husband, Charles H. Brown, today. They will remain in the city for several days.

Chicago to attend the funeral of the late Stanley Smith.

Miss Leah J. Hall, formerly a resident of Janesville and now making her home in Chicago, is a guest of Mrs. Catherine Rich.

FAIR STORE.

Men's Black Sateen Shirts, medium Weight, regular 75c; our price, 49c
Men's Blue and Brown Flannel Shirts, @ 98c
Men's \$1.25 Wool Sweaters @ 89c
Men's \$2 Wool Sweaters @ \$1.49
Men's 50c Outing Flannel Shirts, 39c
Men's 50c Light-Colored Shirts, with separate collars, @ 35c
Men's 75c Outing Flannel Night Robes @ 50c
Men's Lined Mule Skin Mittens, 23c
Men's CalFace Mittens, with good warm lining, @ 45c
Men's Plush Caps @ 45c
Men's \$2 Duck Coats @ \$1.45
Boys' Duck Coats @ 98c
Men's \$1 Dark Striped Cottonade Work Pants @ 75c
Men's \$10 Overcoats @ \$6.50
Youth's \$4.85 Overcoats @ \$3
Boys' Shirts, sizes 12 to 14, in light and dark percale, @ 25c
Children's Wool Stocking Caps, 23c

"I sit by the fire and hear
The restless wind go by,
On the long dirge and drear,
Under the low bleak sky."

But I feel
very comfortable.

Economy Coal
is Good Coal.

JANESVILLE
COAL CO.

Phone 89.

A SMALL BLAZE ON
CHATHAM ST. TODAY

Fire in Home of Mrs. Jane Farmer
Caused by Ignition of Matches
Lying Near Stove Pipe.

At 11:10 this morning the fire department was called to the home of Mrs. Jane Farmer, 205 Chatham street, to attend a blaze which started from some loose matches lying on the floor of a second story chamber, near a stove-pipe, coming through from the ground floor. The carpet and some articles of clothing were afire when the department reached the scene, but they succeeded in putting out the flames with chemicals. The damage will not exceed \$25.

Buy it in Janesville.

TUESDAY'S BREAD

34c loaf, if you take it with you or with order; hot from oven about 5:30 a. m.

Cottage cheese, 5c-half.

Sour cream fried cakes, hot about 10:00 a. m.; doz., 10c.

Boston brown bread daily, 5c.

Clam chowder, Durnham and Morrill's Paris brand, finest made; qt. can, 25c.

Peanut butter, home made; tumblers, 15c.

Blodgett's pure buckwheat flour; 10-lb. bags, Friday, 25c.

Maple syrup, absolutely pure; gal. cans, \$1.25; half gal., 65c.

Maple sugar, finest Ohio; lb., 15c.

London Whiffs, 100 box, \$2.

Red raspberries; lb., 35c.

Devil's food cup cakes; doz., 12c.

GRUBB PRODUCE CO.

If you are particular
about the flavor of the

Ham and Bacon

you use, try the Layton goods. They please the most exacting tastes.

Layton's Export Hams, lb. 15c

Layton's Breakfast Bacon, per lb. 16c

Layton's Picnic Hams, lb. 9c

The Goods That Please.

F. H. GREEN & SON

43 North Main St. Both Phones

SQUARE DEAL

Best 25c Coffee
in the world.

TRY IT

FREDENDALL'S
GROCERY.

Repairing and Engraving

The Dean Stable Is Dangerous

Prominent Illinois Tramer and Driver of Harness Racers Should Win Many Purses During the Coming Season—Broncho, 2:03 1-4, and Others.

Charlie Dean, like Ed Geers, is one of the few trainers and drivers of harness horses that make money in the winter as well as in the summer. He does it by looking after seventy trotters and pacers at his farm, which is in the thriving town of Palatine, twenty-six miles west of Chicago.

Dean, who is now recognized as one of America's foremost retrainers, was born and raised at Palatine. He comes of old New-England stock, his father moving from Maine to Illinois, and all through the countryside for miles around Charlie Dean, as he invariably is called, is a name to conjure with.

Of course The Broncho, 2:03 1-4 (pacer), is the star of the stable, winter or summer, and she has earned the title, "To keep on edge as the little mare did for six weeks last summer, going in 2:06 or better about every time she turned around on a good track, was a great tribute to Dean's skill as a conditioner and also to the mare's soundness and disposition to race every week at top notch speed. It is a pity that owing to some of his other horses not being up to the mark at that time Dean did not take The Broncho to Lexington last October, as it would have been interesting to see what she would have done in the race won by Hazel Patch.

Oregon Maid, 2:08, is another pacer Dean will campaign next season, and although she has been a disappointment in the past, he hopes to make a fair showing with her.

Dorcas H. started in last season without the hobbles, her record at that time



CHARLIE DEAN

being 2:14, but there were a number of things that told against her, hard racing and training lack being only a part of the story. After the straps were put on the mare she improved both in speed and steadiness, and her mark of 2:09 1-4 will be no handicap to her if she has no mishaps.

It is violating no stable secrets to tell that Dorcas H. has about as much speed as almost anybody's pacer, and with any sort of good fortune she should step a mile in 2:00 or better next season.

Onward Star, 2:10 1-4, is a pacer the rail birds give Dean a lot of credit for. In the line of young pacers Dean's hand next season promises to be a strong one. There will be a three-year-old filly by Harvest Prince, owned by George Castle of Chicago, who stopped an easy mile in 2:20 last summer as a two-year-old and was then turned out when Dean was at the races. This filly is a strongly made, extra good-gaited pacer and from the way she showed last season is likely to approach the 2:10 mark at three years.

Then there is on the farm a yearling pacer filly by Dan Patch, owned by Judge W. F. Cooper of Chicago, who also has another filly yearling by the former champion trotting stallion, Diadem, and a third by Arion, 2:07 1-4, the two-year-old champion trotter of his day. On their blood lines alone these three fillies should make wonderful brood mares after their racing days are over.

A recent arrival at the Dean farm is the four-year-old pacer Star Patch, 2:07 1-4. He was bought in Indiana recently by Ralph Cudney of Chicago and will be used for matinee racing next summer.

A pacer that will be four years old next season and that Dean intends to race is Borrowwood, by Boreal. This fellow was extra good last summer as a three-year-old, and, although not booked for hard racing at that time, he stepped a mile in 2:12 and did it impressively. Borrowwood looks and acts more like a race horse than most of the Boreals, as they do not stand high in the estimation of the critics when it comes to taking down first money in real races.

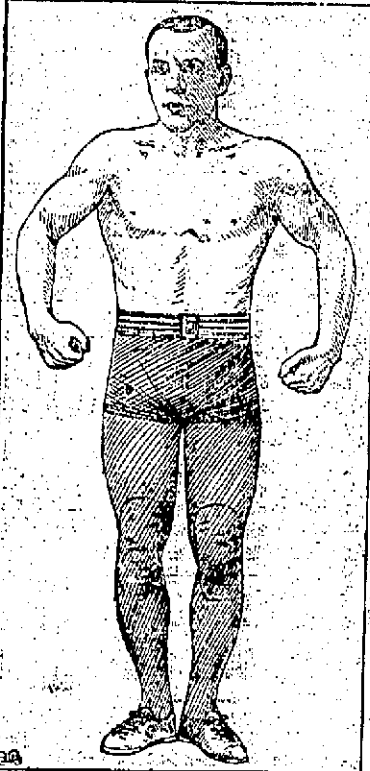
Then there is a two-year-old trotting filly by a son of Onward, owned by William Grace of Chicago. She could go well last summer, and Dean, who is not given to overrating his horses, especially the untied ones, thinks a lot of her.

A little love, a little wealth, A little home for you and me; It's all I ask except good health, Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea. Smith Drug Co.

"Phenom" Wrestler

Fred Beell, a Coming Champion, Wants to Meet Jenkins Again.

If Tom Jenkins intends to remain in the wrestling game it is for him to either defend the title of American catch-as-catch-can champion or relinquish claim to the honor. Fred Beell, the shrewy Wisconsin grappler, who gave Jenkins three hours of the hardest work the champion ever had on the mat, in a private exhibition in New York last spring, has renewed his challenge.



FRED BEELL OF WISCONSIN

Beell wants to wrestle Jenkins in public, and his right to contend for the championship should no longer be denied.

Harvey Parker, the "Little Demon," is looking after Beell, who has been in excellent condition this winter by traveling with a theatrical company and meeting all comers. Parker thought so well of Beell's chances against Jenkins last spring that he backed the Wisconsin man for more than \$1,000. He took his loss philosophically and with the belief that Jenkins had only outgeneraled and not outwrestled the westerner.

In many ways Beell is the most remarkable wrestler who ever had heavy-weight championship ambitions. A year ago he knew little of the game, but under the tutelage of Parker, one of the cleverest exponents of the mat game, he has made rapid strides. Beell is surely the coming champion of America. Lack of weight is his only shortcoming.

At first glance his measurements seem to bar him from competition with heavyweights, but his tussle with Jenkins last spring disproves that. Beell is not very tall, but is well muscled where a wrestler needs muscle; is game and improving in knowledge of his profession every day.

Parker and Beell will agree to any reasonable terms but will insist that the bout take place in a twenty-four



BEELL, ON LEFT, APPLYING A CHANCERY HOLD.

foot ring. They claim that the size of the ring was all that saved Jenkins last summer.

Beell's measurements are as follows: Height, 5 feet 4 inches; weight, 160 pounds; neck, 17 1/2 inches; chest, 45 inches; waist, 32 inches; biceps, 15 1/2 inches; forearm, 14 inches; thigh, 25 inches; calf, 16 inches.

Horse Racing For Havana. Havana, Cuba, is to have horse racing under the same rules and regulations as it is now carried on in New York.

A jockey club has been organized there, and the president and secretary have been in correspondence with the Eastern Jockey club, getting from them rules of racing and other necessary information. The Eastern Jockey club, however, will have no jurisdiction in Havana.

Cuba Is Great Athlete. If Harvey Cohn of the Greater New York Irish Athletic association keeps up his present rate of improvement he will soon have to consider him one of the athletic marvels of the country. At present the little flier is running close to record form in all distances from half a mile to the cross country events.

N. B. Truth, St. Paul, June 21, '08. "I've lived so long, I remember well when the Mississippi was a brook. My good health and long life came by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Smith Drug Co."

BIG TRADE WITH SMALL NATIONS

Netherlands and Belgium Are Good Customers of the United States.

TOTAL REACHES INTO MILLIONS

Large Amount of Trade Is Partially Accounted For by Fact That Ports of Both Countries Are Gateways to Interior Waterways.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Netherlands and Belgium, although among the smallest of the European countries, rank next to the United Kingdom, Germany and France in their importance as markets for products of the United States. The United Kingdom is the largest European purchaser of American commodities; Germany next in rank, then France, then Netherlands, and then Belgium. The total exports from the United States to Netherlands amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to \$72,000,000 and our imports from Netherlands to practically \$22,000,000; our exports to Belgium in the same year were \$38,500,000 and our total imports therefrom practically \$26,000,000, giving us a total of \$160,000,000 of trade with these two small countries, whose combined area is less than that of the state of Ohio and whose combined population is but 12,000,000.

Trade Grows Larger. The total exports from the United States to these countries, as shown by the reports of the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, were in 1905 \$111,500,000, against \$66,000,000 in 1895 and \$42,000,000 in 1885. Our imports from the two countries in 1905 were practically \$48,000,000, against \$25,000,000 in 1895 and \$14,000,000 in 1885. The growth both in our exports to and imports from these two countries during the last decade has been larger than that of the preceding decade.

These figures of trade with the Netherlands and Belgium are the official statements of our exports to and imports from those countries as supplied to the bureau of statistics from the various custom houses of the United States and are based by those custom houses upon the statements supplied to them by the exporters and importers engaged in that commerce. Nevertheless, there is reason to believe that in some particulars, especially in the matter of exports, the figures supplied by exporters to the custom houses and thence to the bureau of statistics are somewhat misleading.

Commercial Gateways. The Netherlands and Belgium are great gateways through which large quantities of merchandise pass to countries lying farther east, including Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and parts of France. While care is exercised by the customs authorities and by the bureau of statistics to obtain accurate statements of the final destination of goods leaving the ports of the United States or of those entering its ports, it is not improbable that considerable quantities of merchandise shipped to the ports of the Netherlands and Belgium, and stated as exports to those countries do, in fact, pass through those countries and on into those above named—Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland and eastern France—and that no inconsiderable quantities of goods from those countries arriving at the ports of the Netherlands and Belgium and shipped thence to the United States are accredited to the countries at whose ports they are placed on shipboard.

Belgium's Chief Imports. Belgium is a greater manufacturing country than Netherlands, and it is probable that a larger proportion of the merchandise from the United States is retained for use in manufacturing than is the case with Netherlands.

Copper, oleo oil, mineral oil, lard, corn, wheat flour, oilcake, leather, tobacco, lumber and timber, fruits and nuts and raw cotton are the principal items in the \$72,000,000 worth of merchandise exported to the Netherlands in the fiscal year 1905. Copper is by far the largest single item of these articles, amounting in 1905 to over \$20,000,000, as against \$14,000,000 to Germany, \$13,000,000 to the United Kingdom and \$11,000,000 to France.

Exports to Belgium are more largely of the general class required by manufacturers than is the case in our exports to the Netherlands. Cotton forms the largest single item in our \$38,500,000 worth of exports to Belgium.

Of the \$26,000,000 worth of imports into the United States from Belgium, diamonds and crude India rubber, the latter drawn from its Congo country in South Africa, form by far the largest items.

To Pass Important Bills. Washington, Jan. 22.—The Republican house leaders are preparing a rush program for the big policies put to the front by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress. If all goes well, it is the expectation to clear the calendar of those matters most interesting to the country as far as the lower branch is concerned, by the middle of February. With the Philippine tariff bill disposed of—that is, put up to the Senate—the statehood bill will be reported on Tuesday and the power of the insurgents put to its test the day following. If the tailwinds are strong enough to save the Hamilton measure, providing for the union and admission of Arizona and New Mexico, they will complete the work in a single day. This leaves the rate regulation question still to be considered, but a report on a rate bill will be in readiness. All

ready plans for the consideration of the rate bill provide for a rule giving practically a solid week for debate and the offering of amendments and then the vote will be taken.

PRINTING TOO HIGH.

President Seeks to Curtail Great Mass of Useless Matter.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Roosevelt issued instructions to the heads of the various departments of the government to prevent the printing of great masses of matter which no one ever reads, and save a great deal of money which now is expended needlessly. He orders that the head of each executive department appoint an advisory committee to deal with printing and publication. At least one member of each committee shall be a man experienced in editing and printing. The duty of these committees will be to see that unnecessary matter is excluded from reports and publications; that copy is edited before and not after going to the printer; that unnecessary matter is excluded and statistical matter condensed; that mailing lists be revised frequently; that duplication of printing by different bureaus be avoided; and that as small an edition of each publication as possible be printed instead of the maximum allowed by law. In regard to annual reports the President makes the following directions. That the reports be made as concise as possible. That scientific treatises be excluded. That illustrations, except maps and charts or views of public work absolutely necessary to the proper understanding of the text, be excluded. That biographical or eulogistic matter relating to past or present members of the department be excluded. That reports of subordinates to the heads of departments be summarized in the latter's annual reports. That tables be inserted only where absolutely necessary to clarify the text. That detailed descriptions and lists of bids, purchases, etc., shall be omitted except where required by statute. The action of the President is the result of the report made to him by the Keop commission, which has been investigating the subject by his direction. This report recommends a number of changes and reforms in the department of printing on which Congress must pass before they can be put into force.

Live Stock Bill. Washington, Jan. 22.—Western cattlemen and Chicago live stock interests are making ready for a lively fight over the bill providing for an extension of the time which live stock may be kept in pens to thirty-six hours. The live stock men assert that the humane society folk who are opposing the bill are acting through a misapprehension.

FOREIGN CROP REPORT IN PESSIMISTIC VEIN. Considerable Anxiety Is Felt Concerning Late Sowings, Which Were Unusually Large.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The foreign crop report of the department of agriculture for December shows that over large areas of Europe the prevailing characteristics were: unseasonably warm and excessive humidity. Crops timely sown have germinated freely and entered on the winter in strong, healthy condition. Late sowings of crops in Europe, however, were unusually extensive and some anxiety is felt concerning them.

Following is a summary of the conditions in the principal producing countries of Europe:

Great Britain. Winter wheat area has been extended. The acreage, however, is still believed to be diminished as compared with last year. The growing crops have an improved appearance. Plowing for spring crops has been general.

Belgium and Holland. Some excess of rain, but no complaints as to condition of growing crops.

France. Crops looking well, rye and barley especially. The wheat area is the average.

Switzerland. Winter sowings reduced on account of abnormal humidity.

Spain. Crops satisfactory.

Italy. In extreme south and Sicily generally satisfactory. In the north growing crops have suffered some damage. Olives abundant and oil excellent.

Germany. Weather conditions are unfavorable throughout season and no marked improvements.

Austria-Hungary. No complaints as to crops.

Roumania. Winter cereals germinated finely. Area under wheat about 15 per cent short of last year. The 1905 crop now estimated at from 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 bushels. The bulk of it is said to be out of condition, hence no important movement to north of Europe ports is expected until spring.

Russia. No important definite news regarding the condition of winter-sown cereals in this important producing country are reaching the outside world.

French Agitator Goes Free. Quimper, France, Jan. 22.—The assize court has acquitted a man named Pengam, employed in the arsenal at Brest, on the charge of exhorting the soldiers not to fire on the people in the event of a strike.

Home-seekers' Excursion to the Northwest, West and Southwest. Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "The Best of Everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents, Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Wants ads are money-savers.

LOUISIANA A FIGHTER

New Battleship Can Whip Any Ship, Says W. E. Curtis.

AMERICA TO LEAD IN WAR CRAFT

Six Vessels Now Building Expected to Form the Most Powerful Fleet in the World—Japan a Strong Rival—How She Is Taking the Lead in Naval Construction.

The battleship Louisiana, which represents the most advanced type of the fighting machine ever constructed, has returned to her dock at the Newport News shipyard after her speed trial and is now receiving her armament and being fitted out for sea, says William E. Curtis, the Chicago Record-Herald's Washington correspondent. In several particulars the Louisiana exceeds all other ships of all other nations, and properly officered and manned she ought to whip anything that floats. In speed, armament and coal carrying capacity, which are the three essentials for a man-of-war, she surpasses the best and the latest and the strongest battleships in the European navies. She is 450 feet long, 76 1/2 feet beam and 24 1/2 feet draft, with a displacement of 16,000 tons. Her speed on her trial trip averaged 18.8 knots per hour. She can carry 2,300 tons of coal, which will enable her to steam 7,000 miles at a speed of twelve knots, and her armament is four twelve-inch guns, eight eight-inch guns and twelve seven-inch guns. She will have forty-five officers and a crew of 840 men.

The strongest ship in the British navy is the Edward VII, of the same tonnage, 16,000, a speed of 18.6, or two tenths of a knot less than the Louisiana; a coal capacity of 2,000 tons and an armament of four twelve-inch, four nine-inch and ten six-inch guns. The strongest ship in the French navy is the Republique, 15,000 tons, eighteen knots speed, capacity for 1,800 tons of coal and an armament of four twelve-inch and eight six-inch and one-half inch guns. The best ship in the German navy is the Elsass, 13,200 tons, eighteen knots speed, 1,900 tons coal capacity and an armament of four eleven-inch and four ten-inch and one-half inch guns.

The Louisiana will cost about \$5,000,000 and is being built by contract by a company in Newport News which was the lowest bidder. The Connecticut, an exact duplicate, is being built at the New York yard by the government and by day labor. There is a good deal of rivalry between the two. The New Hampshire and the Kansas, also duplicates of the Louisiana, are now under construction at Camden, N. J.; the Minnesota at Newport News and the Vermont at the Fore River yard, Quincy, Mass. When they are finished these six ships will form the fleet of fighting machines that were ever built in the world and will be more formidable than anything that floats. The next best ships in our navy are the Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Nebraska and Georgia, which are now approaching completion. They have a displacement of 14,000 tons.

The Louisiana is expected to be ready to go into commission in May, and several of her officers have already been selected. She will be commanded by Captain A. B. Couden, who was appointed to the Naval academy from Utah and graduated in the class of '67. The Japanese are taking the lead in naval construction. They have adopted a broad and comprehensive programme since the war. They expect to replace their old fleet with new and larger battleships and armored cruisers and propose to design and build their own ships hereafter. They have recently constructed a new shipyard and gun factory on the Sumida river, covering eighty-three acres, with twenty large machine shops, foundries and gun factories, in which 4,000 men will be employed. Heretofore they have built only about one-half of their warships. The remainder have been constructed in England and the United States or have been purchased from foreign countries, but hereafter they will build their own ships and their own guns.

The Japanese naval programme is considerably in advance of that of any other nation. They now have under construction the following:

To be completed.
Battleship Aki, 18,000 tons 1906
Battleship Satsuma, 18,000 tons 1906
Battleship Kashima, 14,000 tons 1907
Battleship Ise, 14,000 tons 1907
Armored cruiser Tsukuba, 12,000 tons 1906
Armored cruiser Ise, 12,000 tons 1906
Armored cruiser Kurema, 12,000 tons 1906
Armored cruiser Iwaki, 12,000 tons 1906

The largest battleships will have a speed of eighteen knots and will be armed with eight twelve-inch and eight six-inch guns. The second class battleships will have a speed of eighteen knots and an armament of eight twelve-inch and eight six-inch guns. The four armored cruisers will have a speed of twenty-one knots and an armament of four twelve-inch and ten six-inch guns. Five destroyers of the most advanced design have recently been launched and will be ready for commission before the end of the year. They are expected to make twenty-five knots.

Designs are about completed and appropriations have already been made for four enormous battleships of 22,000 tons, twenty knots speed and an armament of fourteen twelve-inch and eight six-inch guns; also for four armored cruisers of 15,000 tons, twenty-five knots speed and four twelve-inch and ten six-inch guns.

The future policy of the Japanese navy, founded upon its experience during the late war, is to build big battleships and fast armored cruisers, with a few destroyers in addition to its present fleet.

Men are judged by the company they keep, but it isn't as easy to size up a woman by her hat. Judge her by the amount of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea she takes. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

WINTER ECZEMA SKIN HARD AND DRY

Some skin diseases are active in summer, while others wait until cold weather to manifest themselves. Winter Eczema sleeps in the system through the long hot months, and gives no sign of its presence; but at the coming of winter the trouble asserts itself and it becomes one of the most painful and distressing of all skin diseases. The blood is filled with poisonous acids which seem to be excited by the cold; and as these are thrown off through the pores and glands, the skin cracks and bleeds, the flesh becomes hot and feverish and the itching intense. The natural oils which keep the skin soft and pliant are dried up by the cold, bleak winds, causing it to become hard and dry, giving it that shiny, leathery appearance, characteristic of the disease. The head, face, hands and feet are the usual points of attack, though other parts of the body may be affected. So painful and distressing is the trouble that the sufferer constantly "doctors" and treats it trying to get relief. Soothing washes, medicated ointments and salves are used, but aside from giving temporary relief they do no good. The cause is poisonous acids in the blood, and these must be removed before a cure can be effected. The only cure for Winter Eczema is S. S. S., the greatest of all blood purifiers. It cleanses the entire blood supply of the acid poisons and sends a fresh, healthy stream to the diseased skin, healing and softening it and curing the painful, itching eruptions. S. S. S. enters the blood and purifies it of all waste and foreign matter, and cures Winter Eczema—Tetter as it is sometimes called—safely as well as surely; besides it does not contain any harmful mineral to derange or damage any part of the system. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice you need, free.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

GIRL IS KILLED BY TOY RIFLE

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 22.—Lucille Fleischmann, the 2-year-old daughter of Louis Fleischmann of this city, was fatally shot by a toy rifle in the hands of a playmate, the bullet piercing the child's heart. Mourned by his bereavement, this being the second of his children to meet a violent death within a short time, the father rushed to the river and was only prevented from throwing himself in by the intervention of friends.

Great Kaffir Dance. When the British Association for the Advancement of Science was holding its annual meeting in South Africa, the members witnessed a Kaffir dance performed by 1,000 natives. This was followed the marriage of the hereditary chief, Mhloa. The bride was to be chief among his numerous wives. One of the scientists, a linguist of international fame, asked the dusky maid in her own language if she loved her husband. "Yes, I love him," was the reply; "ten head of cattle have been given me."

Consolation for Old Maids. An old maid never loses interest in the man she might have married. If she succeeds she prides herself on the fact that she could have had him. If he fails she is equally proud of the fact that she had foresight enough to turn him down. —Detroit Free Press.

The Danger Signal. Red is the signal for danger everywhere. Even in the far away Society Islands the natives are bound to rush to the rescue when the red signal light is seen. These Islanders produce the light by burning a dried seaweed, which gives forth a cherry red.

Last Moments of Great Men. Cuvier performed a delicate experiment on the day he died, and his last words, uttered to the nurse who was applying leeches, were: "Nurse, it was I who discovered that leeches have red blood." Wilson, the famous ornithologist, when told that he must give up working as his time was come, replied: "Very well, but be sure you bury me where the birds will sing over my grave."

Queen Elizabeth Fond of Perfumes. In the time of Elizabeth, perfumes were very rich and numerous. Claret, a scent taken from the civet cat, and musk are often mentioned in the literature of that time. Perfumed gloves were in vogue then, and the queen had her portrait scented with them. Even her shoes were made of leather steeped in scented oils, which permeated the skin.

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The Adventurers

By H. B. MARRIOTT WATSON

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CHAPTER XIX.

FOR CASTLE, as I have explained more than once, was perched upon the heights that crown the western precincts of the Gwent. Beyond it and still farther west the forest descended into narrow valleys that led toward a district of mines and furnaces. Sercombe and Hood might have secreted the treasure in any square yard of this broken tract of many miles. The chance of happening upon it save by the guidance of some clever man was extremely slight, nor did we know in which direction to look for a clue. From our eyrie on the saddle of the hill we looked out across the eastern valley. In any canyon of that rough and precipitous forest the gold and the jewels and Sercombe's Greeks might be at this moment stowed in waiting for a safe conduct across the hills.

"Beat the Gwent!" had been Sheppard's phrase, and that was very much what our expedition must come to. We descended the wooded slopes upon the northern face of the gorge, dropping slowly from the "castle." Few roads traversed this region—one, in parts but an open track, running the length of the spur into the plain, the others merely tracks of grass crossed and recrossed by footpaths through the great wilderness. The Gwent was very sparsely settled, and the only tenants of these regions were a few wood cutters scattered among the butts throughout the forest. It was into this silence and desolation that we plunged in the early hours of the night. Darkness hung about us, conveying our steps with blacker shadows from the copse. At first progress was leisurely and the walking (through a plantation of pine) fairly easy. We had designed to strike a road that ran over the spur southward, mainly out of a whim of Sheppard's that he could determine if any carriage had passed that way.

"These tracks are unrequited," he explained, "not a pair of wheels once a week, and I'll guarantee if Sercombe drove this way, which leads naturally to the station at Vrechau, he has left his marks. There was rain last night."

I had not so much hope myself, but his plan was the only one before us, and so we directed our steps toward this crossroad. "Down the valley came the cry of a cock pheasant, and then with a whizzing and whirling of wings it cooed skilful out of the depths, became a momentary buzz about our heads and disappeared into the bracken beyond."

"We didn't startle those," said Montgomery.

"How do you know?" I asked, though the matter seemed indifferent.

"Oh, I know pheasants!" said Montgomery emphatically. "They've been scared down in the bottom there."

"You mean?" I began.

"Don't let's talk so loud," urged the boy. "There's some one down there."

The notion put new blood into us all. "No noise this time," said I in warning. "And no discovery. Let us go ahead slowly."

It was impossible to proceed through that bracken without some sound, the fern lay so thick about our legs. But we moved with the utmost caution, silently making for the distant patch of forest whence the pheasants had started. No word was spoken between us, but we communicated by gestures, which were just visible in the faint starlight. Drawing close in this manner, we halted at length upon the margin of the spot over which our suspicions brooded. Sheppard crawled stealthily forward, and after a time we followed him. He caught my arm and pointed to the ground.

"Some one has passed here," he whispered. "We're on a side track."

"So much the better," I answered in the same voice. "We shall make less noise in walking."

With that we resumed our way with the same microscopic caution, and must have covered, as I should guess, about the quarter of a mile, when suddenly Sheppard came to a pause.

"Hear anything?" he murmured in my ear.

I shook my head.

"I believe they're just ahead—several of them," he continued. "Stop lightly, for heaven's sake!"

"Did you see him?" we both spoke at once.

"Yes, he came from behind me and crossed just in front. I had barely time to fall, and the light just took him in the eyes. We're safe now."

Our hearts were full of triumph, and we pushed on with no more talk. It was possible that he had not seen us, but I doubted that. If he had, he would throw his party forward with greater speed. We were now, however, upon his track, and we were satisfied, and each man loosened his pistol and girt himself for the eventual encounter. That Hood would show fight I had no doubt, and it was more than probable that he would endeavor to trick us. We must be on the watch for treachery. We wound along the track for the better part of an hour, now getting news of the enemy and again leaving space for them to get away when our neighborhood seemed in peril of discovery. We had agreed to postpone the attack until the party reached its goal. If Hood had not seen us (and I was now disposed to believe that he had not) that goal would eventually be the hiding place of the treasure. This was how we comforted ourselves, and upon this faith our spirits rose to a high pitch.

By this time we had lost count of our direction in the innumerable windings of the path, but apparently we were now mounting a hill, and I judged that it lay somewhere to the south of the castle and toward the southern threshold of the Gwent. We were proceeding with our customary diligence and precautions when a noise of feet stamping on the earth assailed us, and round a corner came a posse of men and led them up. I drew back and lifted my revolver. Already Montgomery's rang out on my right—and then the light of the moon shooting through the trees, which in those parts were sparse, fell upon the face of Jones!

"Jones!" I said, in a voice in which dismay, fury and disappointment blended.

The man in front of me dropped his hand.

"You, Mr. Greatorox?" he asked sharply. "How do you come here?"

"God knows," I replied angrily. "And what are you doing?" I stopped suddenly for the next face that came into my line of vision was the black, impassive face of Hood.

"May I ask, sir, what brings you out tonight?" our "this expedition?" asked Jones, pulling out his execrable pocket-book.

I was silent, but Sheppard broke in. "We have no objection, Mr. Jones, to give you our confidence, if you will be equally liberal with us. We were hunting for Captain Sercombe."

"Ah," says Jones, making a note under the stars. "Then it is lucky I met you gentlemen, for I am doing the same."

I began to see.

"Mr. Hood," said Sheppard, with a polite gesture of his hand, "was guiding you?"

"Mr. Hood had an idea," responded Jones slyly.

"Ah, Mr. Hood's ideas are very valuable," said Sheppard quickly. "Pray, treasure them."

"I think, Mr. Sergeant," I interrupted, being at length come to myself, "that we have been both badly deceived, and if I were you I should go home."

Jones hesitated. I think he had had enough of it. Wherever Sercombe was, it was certain to me that he was very far from the place into which Hood had decoyed the police.

"I give you the same advice, sir," replied Jones, "and with your permission I will accompany you."

"I wish for no better escort than so zealous an officer," I answered, with some bitterness.

Jones spoke a word with Hood, and that done, we retraced our steps through the forest in a mutual and unbroken silence.

"I think there was little conversation between us on our journey back. The sergeant used us very curiously, as if he would imply that we were defendants upon our trial. But one thing he did say, and that, as Sheppard remarked afterward, without giving us the customary warning."

"I should like to ask you, Mr. Greatorox," he said, "what you want with Captain Sercombe?"

"I want a good deal," I answered bluntly. "I want to warn him that he is wanted on a fatuous charge by a very obstinate and blind-eyed officer."

"I don't think he needs that warning," said Jones after a pause and somewhat dryly.

"Come near to snapping. Even Montgomery looked sour and morose, but to give him his due, he was all the more set on pursuing the adventure to an end; and it was in this manner that we spent the last day before the culmination of this strange and tragic history."

The first event in that continuous chain that drew us hitherward forthright to the dreadful close fell that evening and when we were the least expecting so odd a turn to the affair. We had spent the night hunting Sercombe, and so, too, had Jones. "We were now to find him. It was some time after 6 o'clock of a very black and ominous day that I spied him from the windows of my library crossing the drawbridge and passing under the archway of the guardroom. At 5 Sheppard pointed out to me the face of a man looking from the bushes, and just upon that comes in Montgomery with the tidings that a police officer was in waiting by the gates."

"What the deuce does he want?" I growled. "I'll let them know better than to trespass on my grounds."

"I thought I knew the face," said Sheppard. "Let's settle him. It means that we're watched."

"We hurried out, but the picket was gone. Perhaps he had his orders, or it might be that he had already exceeded them."

Six o'clock, as I say, had struck, and it must have been twenty minutes later when Sercombe came up the drive. I ran down the stairway to meet him, with the one thought in my head that he had escaped the police by a few minutes. I wanted to warn him of his danger. I have never to this day believed that Sercombe had any hand in Williams' death nor that he was privy to it. In fact, I am quite certain that neither he nor Hood knew anything about the assassination, and that they were equally startled with ourselves and perhaps quite as much put about. The Greeks alone were responsible."

As the map drew near me I saw for the first time the change upon his face. The color, which was always high, had fallen sickly and presented either a ghastly green or pallid redness to the eye. His great mustache was ragged and blew in wisps about his mouth. His clothes, which he was wont to wear in excellent style and condition, were dusty, torn and soiled. He had, to my astonished eye, the air of a drunken lout, and his stuttered drams and his uncertain gut deepened the impression on me. He came up to the door and put out a hand, as if groping for the bell; but, though I stood by, he did not seem to notice me.

"Sercombe!" I called in amazement. He passed his hand across his eyes. "Is that you, Mr. Greatorox? Excuse me, sir, I see badly. My eyes—Get me in, for God's sake!" he concluded, almost in a whine.

I took his arm and assisted him into the nearest room, when he sank into a chair, breathing his exhaustion.

"I'll tell you what, Mr. Greatorox," he said presently, staring about him. "You're a good sort—if that's news. But what price would you put upon Hood now?"

The man was plainly beyond himself with fatigue or pain, or both, and so I produced a glass and some brandy from the cupboard and poured out a dose. I seemed to see at a bound the color jump into his discolored face. It swung back into his cheeks, and his bloodshot eyes beamed on me.

"I feel better for that," he said gaily. "And I could do with some food too."

"You shall have some directly," I answered. "It is preparing now. But see here, Captain Sercombe. I must warn you that you are in danger."

"Danger?" he echoed and appeared to start in his chair. I could see that the man's nerve was altogether broken. "Yes," the police have a warrant out for you. Something to do with Williams, I believe."

Sercombe's head dropped on his knee. "I see it now," he muttered. "That was his game." He looked up at me and curled his mustache with his fingers.

"Well, I fancy, Mr. Greatorox, that I've come from greater danger than that. I can't quite count the police. Oh, no!" And he laughed a little.

"They are outside keeping guard upon the castle," I explained, and I moved to the window and looked out. "I cannot think how you escaped them."

"What! Are you, too, in disgrace?" laughed Sercombe in his old fashion; then, more quietly, "I tell you, I'm not afraid of the police. What have I done? I defy them to pin a suspicion on me. I know to whom I owe this, and make no bones about it. I don't forget. I might have seen it coming—perhaps I did—but that didn't trouble me."

"I should be wiser, Captain Sercombe, if I knew where this led," said I.

He pondered, eying me. "Sir, I will tell you presently. If I may have that food you spoke of I think I shall be in a better way to talk with you."

At that moment the gong sounded in the hall.

"You have your answer," I replied. "We are just going to dine, and I hope you will give us the pleasure of your company."

You may easily imagine the amazement with which my two companions received this strange visitant. He was certainly the last person we had expected to be entertaining in an unbecomingly fashion. But neither interfered with any questions, Montgomery out of dogged loyalty to myself and Sheppard out of a reasoning intelligence. Sercombe looked out on life with his own eyes once more, but yet he showed certain signs of discomposure, more particularly in the way in which he hurried through his food.

"I'm mighty empty," he explained. "I've had a long tramp." But he ventured no further communication on that subject at the time. Presently, however, he put down his knife and fork and broke out unexpectedly.

"Mr. Greatorox, in the Swan some time ago you made me a proposal."

"I did," said I.

"A little later I approached you with a counter proposal. Can't we make the basis of an agreement still?"

"I think that is quite practicable," I answered. "We might make a basis, but the question is, Should we keep to it?"

Sercombe studied his glass. "I understand you," he said. "I take you. But I admit to you that things are changed since then—changed. I will impress upon you, with you as well as with me."

I bowed. The others sat silent, waiting with interest what might be forthcoming.

"Once before we tabled our cards, Mr. Greatorox," said Sercombe. "I think it would be wise if we were to do so again."

"I understand you to hold all the trump," said I.

"Ah," said he. "That's the rub. I don't say so. But what I wish to put to you is this: What is it worth to you if I can lay your hands on that treasure?"

"I think this was the problem I was confronted with at the Woodman, Captain Sercombe," I replied.

"It was," said he. "And then I put a price on myself, which was share and share with your party."

I considered his statement. Sheppard's eyes telegraphed at me across the table. What in the world had brought us to this pass? It was not Sercombe's tardy repentance, nor was it a heroic act of generosity offered out of friendship. No: the split I had anticipated had come about—the thieves had fallen out. And I now began to put a point on Sercombe's condition and Sercombe's visit. If this were so and the partners had quarreled, I felt that we stood to gain a great deal.

"I remember you asked a high price," I said. "You rated your conversion, let us say, very highly."

"I did," he said easily. "And I do now. I ask you, is your case any better? Indeed, I think it is a good deal worse, and you know well enough that if you make no terms with me you will not see a gold piece of that hoard this side of judgment day. I am being frank with you."

"I thank you for your frankness," I answered, "and I am equally open with you when I remind you that if you make no terms with us you have as little chance of that same hoard as ourselves."

"Very well, sir," he said cheerily. "Then isn't it obvious to you that we should find a compromise?"

"I agree," I said, "and upon these terms only—that you stand in to take your part—a quarter and no more."

He struck out his hand as if he were presenting a pistol.

"Done," he said, and there was a note of satisfaction in his voice. "And, gentlemen, if I needed witnesses, here are you three."

The note of eagerness in his usually equable tones surprised me, and I knew all of us were agog with excitement to learn the meaning of this curious piece of treachery. But as there could be no doubt now as to our right to enlightenment, since we were all committed to a common cause, I put the question bluntly.

And here I set down the story that Sercombe had to tell as nearly as may be in the words in which he told us that evening as we sat round the table.

(To be continued.)

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known. The medical science of Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Sent for list of testimonials, address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Low Rates to Colorado and Return— Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

One fare plus \$2 to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo and return account annual convention National Live Stock Association and National Wool Growers' association at Denver, January 29 to February 3. Tickets will be on sale January 27, 28 and 29 and will be limited for return to February 15. Liberal stop-overs allowed going and returning. Ask nearest ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for further information or write today to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Antiseptic. Ladies' secret remedy for Catarrh of the Bladder, Whites, and all other ailments of the female system. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the above named ailments.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies, calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds, so it was but taking the pains to find them in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

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Is a Washington story that will appeal strongly to all American readers, for it is typically an American story in which the only villain is a Russian government spy, and he plays the part to perfection.

Look for the Opening Chapters in this issue under the heading of

The Man on the Box

is a young army officer whose vein of humor leads him into difficulties which afford amusement for others at his expense.

Look for the Opening Chapters in this issue under the heading of

THE MAN ON THE BOX

Read Gazette Want Ads

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chil. Mill. & St. Paul	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	7:30 am	8:55 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	10:35 am	6:40 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	3:10 pm	10:30 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	5:20 pm	11:15 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	9:00 am	1:00 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	1:00 pm	5:45 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	3:00 am	7:10 pm
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Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	5:00 am	9:10 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Butter, Parlor	7:00 am	11:10 pm</

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

YELLOW TAG REDUCTION SALE!

7 Big Days Only--January 20th to 27th.

We have the Goods, the people get a great benefit.

ONLY SEVEN DAYS

A short, snappy sale, with bargains that are bargains, the kind that women appreciate. All other sales are mere imitations compared to this sale.

3c	The price we have put on to 2500 yards of 6c Gingham. Only 15 yards sold to any one person.	39c and 48c	For Dress Goods and Waisting, all styles, that are being eagerly bought
10c	Genuine Lonsdale Cambric, value 12½ cents. 15 yards to a customer.	43c	For Fancy Silks, waist or dress length, and values from 75c to \$1.50.
25c	For Dress Goods, plain, plaids, mixtures, fancies that sold for 50c to \$1.50. We never expect to duplicate these bargains. About 1000 yards sold Saturday.	11c	For Fancy Flanelettes, heavy qualities, large assortment, thousands of yards, values 15c to 20c.
		8c	For Silkolines, best grade, newest patterns.

Winter Garments, Suits, Fur Scarfs, Muffs.

1-2 Price No time like the present to supply your needs. A Golden Opportunity. Women are beginning to realize the tremendous bargains we are offering. Our very best garments, only been in the store about sixty days.

Winter Underwear, every piece at a cut price.

Muslin Underwear, every piece at a cut price.

Curtains, every pair at a cut price.

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Bed Spreads, every spread at a cut price.

White Goods, every piece at a cut price.

Hosiery, every pair at a cut price.

63c for Boston Mills Sheets, large size, value 75c.

12 1-2c for Pillow Slips, excellent value at 15c.

Almost Giving Away, odd lots of Suits, Cloaks, Skirts, Silk Coats, many bought last year.

Table Linens, Napkins, Crashes, all at cut prices.

29c and 39c for plain and fancy Velvets that sold for 50c to \$3.

One cannot afford to stay away from this great

7 DAYS YELLOW TAG SALE

Come in when you can; don't be afraid of being too late; goods enough to go 'round.